Calvin Price Slays His Brother in South Carolina.

MIARRELED ABOUT PROPERTY

Was Trying To Get the First Shot at His Brother.

VILLIAM CADE KILLS HIS GUEST

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BARGAINS.

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barges That Sanders Was Intimate with Mrs. Cade.

STATEMENT THE WOMAN DENIES

erate Fight in the Streets of Orangeburg, Ky .- Shotguns and Buckshot.

columbia, S. C., January 12.-(Special.)two brothers, James and Calvin Price. orm near each other in the upper part of Richland county. They came here or arday, and Jim, who is a hard drinker. ot full of corn whisky. On his way home quarreled with his brother about the di of the estate of their father, who lied a week ago, and Jim fired five times his brother without hitting him. He was ing up his pistol again, when Calvin ave him a slight flesh wound in his arm. nes then went off swearing he would get Calvin and his family." About midight last night, Calvin heard stealthy teps in his yard. Opening the door he saw figure crouched by the side of the house. fired the contents of a shotgun into t killing his brother Jim, who was armed with a double-barreled gun, and was pretending to carry out his threat. The sheriff and coroner are tonight at the ne of the killing.

SLEW HIS GUEST.

ADE KILLS SANDERS, WHO WAS VISITING HIM.

Charges That Sanders Was Intimate with Mrs. Cade-The Woman Denies It.

Columbia, S. C., January 12 .- (Special.)-It dusk last evening at Cades, Williamsurg county, William R. Cade killed W. L. lers, a young one-armed man from forth Carolina, who was visiting at his e. The dead body lay where it fell untoday, when officers became cognizant the fact and arrested the murderer. Cade was interviewed in jail today. He but twenty years old and has a wife me year his junior and a child a few hs old. He belongs to one of the

Cade's story is that he had been out or a walk and returning to his house unctedly he entered by the back way, nd surprised Sanders and Mrs. Cade in a mising position. He asked Sanders what it meant when the latter advanced on him with an uplifted chair, when ade drew a pistol and shot Sanders dead. A peculiar incident in the killing is that ing the day Cade, who had no pistol, owed one from Sanders and the unnate man was killed with his cwn

Mrs. Cade, the pretty young wife who thus branded by her husband as unthful, tells a different story, denying her

On account of the youth and family of ide, there is intense interest in the com-

A DESPERATE BATTLE

etween Two Men in a Kentucky

Town. Maysville, Ky., January 12.-Hiram Warer and John Vinegar met on the streets angeburg, this county, yesterday afrnoon. Both men were armed with double led shotguns. Vinegar attempted to on Warner and the cap snapped, but le load was not discharged. Warder fired Vinegar, the buckshot taking effect in stomach, side and breast.

Vinegar fell to the ground, but raised on his knee and fired the second barrel his gun, and recapping the first barrel red it also, but both shots took effect in door casing.

Vinegar's wounds will prove fatal, as his

nes are punctured. Vinegar came to this county wan county and was formerly a tenant of Warder's, and the men had some misstanding about farm work. Warder as sheriff of Lewis county just after the close of the war and assisted in arresting the famous Underwood gang.

POLICE SERGEANT MURDERED.

atrolman Killed Him Because H Suspended Him from Duty.

Buffalo, N. Y., January 12.—Sergeant Tim-by Cantlin, of the seventh precinct, was not and killed by Patrolman Michael Sammon, at 4 o'clock this morning, because he found be latter off his beat and intended

to report him therefor,
Sereant Cantlin saw Sammon emerge
ron a malt house and suspended him and
reced him to the station house. Sammon
leaded to be excused, but Cantlin said:
I cannot do it. You'll have to go to the
tation house and see the cantain there." tation house and see the captain there."

Take that then," said Sammon, who ad quietly drawn his revolver, and leveling the weapon at Cantlin, he fired a shot to his right side, the bullet lodging in the spine. spine. Cantlin fell and Sammon walked the station house, which he entered, ing he wanted to get warm. Lighting

his pipe, he chatted for some time with the reserve men, and then started out again. As he was leaving the station house, Patrolman McLure entered, and, laying his hand on Sammon's shoulder, said: "You're under arrest for shooting Sergeant Cantlin."

Cantlin lay where he fell for nearly half an hour, but did not lose consciousness. Taking his whistle from his pocket, he blew alarms until he attracted the atten-tion of Patrolman McLure to whom he told the facts of the shooting. He was removed to the hospital where he died this after-noon. Sammon refused to talk about his crime.

SUICIDE AT AMERICUS.

L. L. FLOYD TAKES STRYCHNINE BUT HE AFTERWARDS WITHDREW THE ORDER IN THE GUARDHOUSE.

Had Been Arrested on a Charge of Attempting To Burn a House. Prepared for Discovery.

Savannah, Ga., January 12.- A Morning News dispatch from Americus, Ga., says that L. L. Floyd, a young white man who for several years has been night engineer at the waterworks pumping station, died in the guardhouse at 10 o'clock today from the effects of strychnine taken some time during the night. He was a sober and frugal young man and had accumulated property.

Last night, soon after Floyd left to go to his work, the cook discovered a light above the ceiling over the cookroom. Investigation disclosed the fact that a lighted candle with lightwood splinters had been carefully arranged so that the splinters would ignite the shingles of the house The only opening through the ceiling to the candle was in a closet in Floyd's room. Chief Wheeler went to the pumping station and arrested him. About 12 o'clock he called to some of the firemen and asked for some paper, as he wanted to write a

the barracks Floyd was having spasms Dr. Jorans, who was sent for, discovered that he had taken strychnine. It is not known where he got the drug. It is sup posed that he had it on his person when arrested. Examination after death revealed the fact that \$75 and two letters were in his pocket.

One of these letters was to the police and the other to his brother at Thomasville He requested his remains to be sent to his parents, who live seven miles from Thom asville. He wanted to be buried in a chear coffin and directed that this should be done. He expressed a desire that his brother have his property. He was a Knights of Pythias in good standing and had \$2,000 insurance in the endowment rank.

KILLED BOTH.

White Man and Negro Woman Shot to Death.

New Orleans, La., January 12.-A man named Pat Morrison and a negro woman have been living together for some time on a flatboat in the vicinity of Southport. Recently Morrison moved his boat to the neighborhood of Westwego, Jefferson parish, on the opposite side of the river. He had been warned to send the woman away or to go away with his boat, but paid no attention to the warnings. He continued to live with the negress and it is thought that on this account it was deemed expedient to remove him. About 1 o'clock this morning a great number of shots were heard in the direction of the boat and soon afterwards the boat was seen to be burning No one went to investigate, however, until after daylight, when the boat was found burned to the water's edge and the charred bodies of the man and the woman lying in the debris. It was clear they had been shot to death and the boat and bodies burned. A two-year-old child of the woman's in some miraculous way escaped unhurt. The coroner will make an investigation, but there is no probability that any of the

# TRAGEDY IN TENNESSEE:

A Deputy Sheriff Kills a Man While

Attempting Arrest. Knoxville, Tenn., January 12.—(Special.)— Deputy Sheriff Tilley, of Campbell county, in self-defense shot and killed Charles Haw kins this afternoon at Careyville on the Knoxville and Ohio railroad. The officer had a warrant for Hawkins and went to serve it when the latter attempted to pull a gun, but the officer was too quick. Hawkins is said to have been one of the leaders of the miners in the trouble about the state convicts two years ago and was known to be a bad character

Killed His Assailant.

Grand Rapids, Mich., January 12.—Albert Johnson, a motorman on the Consolidated street railway, was killed by J. L. Holmes, in their boarding house this morning. When they met in the washroom Johnson began hectoring Holmes. A fight ensued in which Johnson pounded Holmes, blacking his eyes and cutting his head. Holmes got his re-volver and shot Johnson dead. The murderer is a graduate of the University of

Boys Killed by Electricity. St. Louis, Mo., January 12.—Lee Lewis, aged fourteen years, and his brother Joseph, aged twelve, were killed while playing with a small wire which became recidentally favored to be a pleasing likely. accidentally fastened to an electric light wire yesterday afternoon. The elder boy was the first to receive the shock and when his brother ran to his assistance and endeavored to pull the body from the wire he also received a shock which resulted in almost instant death.

Refused To Surrender.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 12.—Near Newnansville, in Alachua country, a posse chased Harry Jordan, a negro wanted for assaulting Dr. McCloud, into an unoccupied hut yesterday. Jordan refused to surrender and fired on the posse. The building was then fired and the negro perished.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTEE KILLED Caught Between Cars and Crushed to

Death.

Henrietta, N. C., January 12.—(Special.)—
Yesterday afternoon a freight train on the Ohio River and Charleston railroad was shifting when a double-seated surrey, in which were a Mrs. Kanipe, her two daughters, aged thirteen and sixteen, and a driver, approached the crossing. The train was cut in two on the crossing and the driver undertook to go through. When the team was on the track, however, the engine backed, bringing the cars together with fatal results to two of the occupants of the vehicle. The elder daughter was killed outright; the mother received injuries which caused her death in two hours; the younger daughter was dragged from under the desired of the driver. Death. which caused her death in two hours; the younger daughter was dragged from under the cars and her life saved; the driver jumped and escaped injury. Mrs. Kanipe leaves five little children. She was from Old Fort and the family was just moving from that place to Henrietta.

Several Surprises in the Senatorial Fight in Kentucky.

BLACKBURN GAINS BY THEM

Special Election Ordered To Fill Wil-

son's Vacancy.

Hunter, Republican Candidate, a Sil-

ver Man-This Will Lose Him

Votes-Blackburn Confident.

Frankfort, Ky., January 12.-(Special.)-There were some surprising developments in the senatorial fight today and things senatorial are beginning to assume a Blackburn hue. Three important events developed, all of which are favorable to Blackburn and with a fair deal from the republican house, which good republicans demand, Senator Blackburn will win this, the

greatest fight of his life. He Reconsidered.

The first surprise politicians were treated to was a rumor that Speaker Blanford, of the house, which was overwhelmingly republican, had ordered an election of a member from Nelson county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Wilson, would be held on January

It was stated positively that he had made out his proclamation calling an election January 21st, but the speaker said tonight he had not had time to examine the law and did not, know when he would have it held. The democrats express great indignation, as Mr. Wilson's successor cannot be named in time to vote for a senator unless the writ be promulgated tomorroy. As the election of a senator hinges on this vote much interest is being taken in it.

Two contest committees will begin tomorow taking evidence in the contests filed against Tompkins and Kaufman, democrats, and a report is expected before the election

for senator is reached. Republican leaders announce tonight that they will insist on balloting for senator next Tuesday, as the law requires ballot-ing to begin on the second Tuesday suc-ceeding the meeting and organization of the legislature. As both branches did not complete their organization on the day of meeting it is questioned whether the first day of the session is to be counted in the calculation. To make assurance doubly sure, they will ballot next Tuesday and again the Tuesday following. The demoerats will refuse to vote.

The second surprise was the discovery by the democrats that Hunter, the republican senatorial nominee, is a bimetallist. The democrats declare that Hunter made rampant silver speeches in his race for congress against McElroy in 1894. Hunter has as yet failed to enter a denial.

Another Gain for Blackburn.

Coming close on this charge was the third sensation. It was nothing less than the arrival in the Blackburn camp of Representative Carroll, of Louisville, the leader of the "sound" money faction that bolted the caucus. Carroll sent Blackburn a settled note, pledging himself to his interest, soul and body. Carroll is now hustling for the

These developments have caused a tremendous rise in Blackburn stock and the Blackburn contingent is jubilant. If the charge against Hunter is sustained at least ten republicans will not support him and as it is Hunter is having a hard time driving several of the republican representa-tives into line. The alliance of Carroll with Blackburn breaks the backbone of the Louisville cabal and it is dollars to cents that every democrat will now support Blackburn, with the possible exception of Senator Weissenger, who seems determined to give the senatorship to the rep cry

Blackburn men now ekburn or no election" "Blackburn t looks that way. The republicans count on the election of a senator without the presence of the democratic members in a joint ession and with the governor's certificate of election say they will seat Hunter. This point has been decided adversely to the holder of the governor's certificate in three cases by the United States senate. In the cases of Lee Mantle, of Montana, and Senators appointed by the governors of Washington and Wyoming under similar circumstances, the senate ruled out the contesting senators. Three states went through one congress in this way, with only partial senatorial representation. Unless the senate overrides these established precedents, Hunter could not be seated in this way. Senator Blackburn authorizes the statement that he has never yet led the de-mocracy to defeat and will not in this fight. Blackburn's lieutenants are confident and

# A DEADLOCK INEVITABLE

In the Fight To Succeed Senator George.

Jackson, Miss., January 12 .- (Special.)-Unless there shall be a change in the proramme after the caucus meets, balloting for the George senatorial succession will begin tomorrow night promptly at 7:30 clock. All this talk about a speedy nomination is veritable rot. The situation is unchanged since the legislature met, exept in that the field has crystalized against A long-drawn-out deadlock seems inevi-

table. The best and most disinterested consensus of opinion is to the effect that Money's vote on the first ballot will hover-around seventy. It may be one or two more, or one or two less. There are 176 votes in the caucus, and it takes eighty-nine to nominate. As is the case in all like cases some men are instructed for this like cases, some men are instructed for this like cases, some men are mattered for this candidate or that, who will vote according to instructions, but in a perfunctory manner, and there are others with less conscience, perhaps, who will vote for whoever they please, the ballot being secret. There is much talk of this kind.

With a vote of seventy and the balance for the field, Mr. Money would be nineteen short of a nomination. This is not close enough to a nomination to be suggestive of "so near and yet so far." It is just to say, however, that Money's friends are work-ing hard and make no abatements in their

claims of landing him winner.

The feeling of the field against Money is growing hourly and will become more intense as the time for balloting approaches. This animus on the part of the field can-not fail to beget counter animus on the part of Money's friends; but the hope is expressed on all hands that wise counsel will prevail and that when a nomination shall have been made heartburnings will result: To be wholly frank, the situation is badly mixed, with a dark horse, or more accu-rately speaking, a sorrel horse, handsomely groomed, for these many days nickering in

groomed, for these many days nickering in the background. Much feeling has been engendered by the defeat of some of the candidates for librarian, at least one of whom, with a powerful influence, threatens to wreak dire vengeance in the matter of senatorial scalps. This lady is reported to have alleged that she was illtreated in certain quarters. Foraker Is Confident.

Chicago, January 12.—A special from Columbus, O., says both Governor-Elect Bushnell and ex-Governor Foraker came to town, the former to be inaugurated governor on Monday next and the latter to be chosen United States senator on the Wednesday following. Foraker says he will have the united republican strength in both branches of the general assambly.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. Committee of Prominent Citizens Urge Claims of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 12.—Thirty-three leading citizens of this city and state were yesterday chosen a committee to pre-sent the claims of St. Louis for the democratic national convention. Prominent among the number are Governor Stone, ex-Governor Francs, ex-Governor Stanard, Mayor Walbridge, ex-Congressman Frank, ex-Congressman Niedringhaus and others of equal prominence and influence. The party will leave on an early morning train for Washington. A feeling of confidence pervades the committee. President Ken-nard, of the Business Men's League, this evening said that the corumittee was pre-pared with unanswerable arguments in favor of St. Louis and financial backing to meet every necessity. "Our only tion," said Mr. Kennard, "is to 'get the convention," and we will obey that in-

WRECK OF THE JANET.

Stories of Suffering Told by the Survivors.

Port Townsend, Wash, January 12.— The British bark Janet Cowan, Captain hompson, bound from Cape Town, south Africa, to Vancouver, B. C., was wrecked on December 31st, last, near Carmanah, on the west coast of Vancouver island. The second mate and two apprentice lads jumped overboard when the vessel struck upon the rocks and were drowned, and the brave old skipper, together with three of his crew, were frozen to death while endeavoring to find shelter on the rocky

The Janet Cowan is a Clyde-built vessel. owned by Shakland & Co., and valued at \$127,000. She left Cape Town September 11th for Vancouver under charter to load lumber for south African ports. Her voyage was uneventful until December 30th when she rounded Cape Flattery and encountered a heavy gale, which drove her seaward. A succession of adverse winds forced the unfortunate ship toward the dreaded west coast of Vancouver island, and despite all efforts on the part of the crew she struck a reef about twelve miles west of Carmanah lighthouse, on the night of December 31st. Directly the vessel grounded Second Mate

Howell and two of the crew jumped over-Howell and two of the crew jumped overboard and perished. As soon as it became apparent that the ship was doomed the apparent that the ship was doomed the men set about to reach the shore, an extremely difficult task, on account of the terrible surf. Finally, after several attempts, a sailor named Chamberlain succeeded in swimming ashore with a rope, and later on a breezhes buoy was rigged, upon which the remainder of the crew reached the shore in safety. They were almost entirely nude and badly frozen. The landing was effected at the bottom of a snow-covered clin, over the top of which lay the only means of escape. A sailor lay the only means of escape. A sailor scaled the cliff, and by means of a rope, his companions followed him to the table land above. Here a telegraph line was found and the party divided, half following the wire in either direction. The little band who faced westward soon encountered a river which barred further progress in that direction.

In retracing their steps they followed the line eastward until they discovered the bodies of Captain Thompson and three sail-ors frozen stiff and almost covered with Fearing a similar fate the famished and

half frozen seamen once more headed for their vessel. On reaching the cliff they found the sea much calmer and securing a lifeboat which had drifted ashore, the demated party returned to the ship.
While attempting to prevent the sailors from pillaging the captain's cabin the first mate fell through a hatchway and broke his leg. After looting the bark of three months' provisions the men landed on the beach, where for twelve days they suffered in the snow until the arrival of the tug Tyree yesterday morning. The first mate and thirteen men were brought to this city today and are now in charge of the British consul. All are more or less frozen. The remaining five of the crew were on top of the biuff when the rescue was effected and either refused to leave or could not under-

## ing storm forced the Tyree to leave them to their fate and it is possible that all may perish from exposure. A vessel will be sent to their relief immediately. TO ENFORCE SUNDAY LAWS.

stand the signals from the tugboat. A ris

Ministerial Association, of Trenton, N.

J., Want the Sabbath Observed. Trenton, N. J., January 12.—An attempt to enforce the blue laws was made here today. The local ministerial union recently called the attention of Mayor Yard to the fact that many stores were being kept open on Sundays and he sent the union's letter to the police commissioners and directed them to act. It was given out then that all traffic on Sunday must cease save that in milk, drugs and newspapers, and further exceptions were made in favor of the street cars, barber shops and telegraph offices. The result has been the closing of confectioneries, cigar stores, saloons and restau-rants. A few business men who refused to close their places had their names taken by close their places had their names taken the police and may be fined tomorrow.

Burned with His Building. Cleveland, O., January 12.—Early this morning fire broke out in the house of Patrick Mangan, at 56 Old River street. Mangan, his wife and little daughte in bed at the time. Awakening by the crackling wood, Mangan heroically rescued the two females who were entirely overcome by the smoke. Then he re-enter the house in an attempt to obtain his clothing. The effort was fatal. Overcome by the smoke he fell unconscious a few feet inside the door, where he became a victim of the flames. The fire communicated to two other adjoining dwellings and the

Of Incendiary Origin. Norfolk, Va., January 12.—Fire early this morning destroyed the millinery stock of J. V. Bassett and the drug store of W. R. Martin, on Main street. A falling wall damaged the stock of shoes in the store of George R. Whitehurst, and the stock of carpets in the store of M. Umstader was

occupants were rescued with difficulty

damaged by water. The loss amounts to about \$20,000, fully insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Large Lumber Plant Destroyed. Chicago, January 12.—A special from Port Huron, Mich., says that Nelson Mills' large sawmill at Marysville, five miles south of that city, burned last night. Loss estimat-ed at \$75,000 to \$100,000, including a large quantity of lumber. It was one of the best equipped mills in Michigan. ORIGIN OF THE ROW

Between the Emperor William and Prince Leopold.

THE PRINCESS WOULD DANCE

This Angered the Emperor and a Quarrel Ensued.

When the Princess Refused To See the Empress When She Called-Other German Gossip.

STORMY SCENE AT GLENICKE CASTLE

Berlin, January 12.-The quarrel between the kaiser and Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, husband of the empress's sister, over the prince's harsh treatment of his wife after her recent accident in breaking through the ice while skating near Glericke castle, Potsdam, is still the absorbing topic of discussion in society. The prince's period of arrest and confinement in a room in the castle is over, but the feud between him and the emperor is not terminted by any means. Prince Frederick Leopold has not yet resumed his military service, and it is now recalled how the emperor publicly rebuked him for mistakes which he made in the military ma-

neuvers around Bornstedt. The origin of the present row between the two dates back to the time when the princess, who was enciente and on the eve of accouchement, attended a state ball and despite her condition, canced throughout the function. The empress, the prince's sister, spoke to her about what she characterized disgraceful conduct, and got snubbed for her pains. The emperor then told the princess's lady in waiting that the princess ought not to dance, and bade her tell her mistress what she had said. This resulted in a coolness between the sisters, the princess avoiding the empress whenever she could.

The Quarrel at the Castle.

When the princess broke through the ice while skating on Gienicke lake and came very near drowning, the empress called at Glenick castle to inquire as to her condition, and the princess refused to receive her. The empress nevertheless remained at the castle and sent for the em peror. The emperor, upon receiving the summons at once rode from the new palace to Glenicke castle, and a furious quarrel ensued between the kaiser and the prince who fiercely resented the emperor's in terference in his private family affairs During the period of the prince's confinement in the fortress of the castle, which lasted two weeks, guards with loaded rifles were placed before every entrane to the castle and all lights were ordered extinguished at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Socialists Have Their Story. Socialistic malice has seized the occasion to circulate the very worst rumors concerning the quarrel. The Vorwaerts, the principal socialist organ, is the most conspicuous offender in this respect and reproduces the report that the princess when she was rescued from the icy waters of the lake had no skates, nor did her com-parion, the Barronness Colmar, her lady in waiting, have any. The only inference to be drawn from this fact, The Vorwaert declares, is that the breaking through ice was not an accident but a deliberate attempt on the part of the princess to com-mit suicide because of the brutal treatment to which she was constantly subject ed by her husband.

It is understood that Prince Frederick Leopold will resign from the army and henceforth live in private.

Hohenlohe to the Triple Alliance. In view of the fact that the future of Germany's relations with England is in-volved in doubt, Chancellor Prince von Hohenlohe has sent assuring commun to the governments at Vienna and Rome, pointing out that any diplomatic action which might be taken by the Berlin government would not involve either the Triple Alliance or the individual interests of Aus-tria or Italy. It is understood that the chancellor's communications expressed en-tirely pacific intentions on the part of Ger-many toward England, and also a belief that a good mutual understanding between Jermany and Great Britain would be restored at an early day. It is known tha the Italian government, fearing that the agreement with Lord Salisbury for the co-operation of the Italian and British squadrons in the event of certain contingencies in the Mediterranean might be disturbed by a rupture between England and Germany, has asked certain explanations from Germany, and it is probable also that Auswanted to know how the emperor viewed England's warlike demonstrations. In these circumstances Prince Hohealohe. having nothing to conceal, could reply that the whole matter was a question between Germany and England alone, and is not deemed possible that the chancellor could not have given such assurances while German diplomancy was seeking to form a coalition of European powers against England. The story of the attempt to form a European coalition originated England and ought now to be knocked in the head. Germany has not sought, nor noes she seek, any active allies in her en deavor to check English encroachments in the Transvaal, endangering Germans and German investments there and in Delagoa

It is not a question that ought to disturb the peace of Europe, or to cause any European power to intervene except those con cerned in the recent Hinterland conventions. The government here has not sug gested any European conference, but the envoy of the Transvaal republic, Dr. Beelaerts von Blokland, while in Berlin spoke of such a conference as among possible ex-

May Appeal to the Powers. The Boer envoy has been in Paris con-sulting with the French government in re-

gard to the sftuation in the Transvaal, and if the troubles there become more aggra-vated and England refuses the Boers a just settlement the result will be that the Transvaal government will make an appeal for a conference of the powers to dispose why Germany or France should insist upon such a conference. such a conference.

This is the semi-official view of the situ-

ation, but it obviously omits from the calculation the results of England's rejecting the offices of a conference and also England's declining to accept the view of the Berlin government that the allied powers compos-ing the dreibund could not be affected or that diplomatic hostilities could and should be limited to fixed areas. It is significant, too, to find Prince Bismarck, who is no friend to English pretensions, warning the Berlin government, through the Hambur-ger Nachrichten, against making external and internal peace by the adoption of a policy of adventurous intervention. The Nachrichten describes the task of the German overnment as that of walking at a great

height upon a tight rope.

The operation on the boerse during the past week show that considerable attention has been directed to the excitement prevailing in England, with a view of taking

every advantage of it and the consequence has been that steady orders have been quietly made to buy on any marked decline in London. The operations of the past week have also disclosed a strong reliance in Berlin and Frankfort financial circles upon the maintenance of peace. Imperial loans, Prussian consols and some bank stocks have declined, but the decline is not sufficiently heavy to indicate that there is any fear that the country is on the eve of war.

VICTIMS OF THE MASSACRES.

M. CAMBON ESTIMATES THE NUMBER AT 50,000.

Armenian Villages to the Number of One Hundred and Seventy-Six Have Been Burned.

London, January 12.—The Constantinople representative of the United Press telegraphing under date of yesterday says that more complete tables of the persons killed and property destroyed in the provinces of Harpoot and Diarbekir show that 176 towns and villages containing 8,050 Arme nian houses were burned. The Armenians in these towns and villages numbered in these towns and villages numbered 22,000, and of these 15,845 were killed. This excludes the uncertain reports of killings M. Cambon, the French ambassador, cimates the total number of Armenia killed in Anatolia at 50,000.

It is stated that the French government, through the influence of Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador, will agree to surren-der to the sultan Turkish subjects in France who are wanted by the porte. Baron von Calice, the Austrian ambassador, and Baron von Saurma-Jeltsoh, the German ambassador, had private audience with the sultan on Friday.

The government is trying to force the resignation of the Armenian patriarch and a compelling Armenians to sign papers expressing dissatisfaction with him The new consuls for interior points have not left Aleppo yet.

SYMPATHY FOR ARMENIA. Meeting of Citizens in Detroit Adopt Resolutions and Raise a Fund.

Detroit, Mich., January 12.—A citizens' meeting to express sympathy for "Suffer-ing Armenians" was held in the Central Methodist Episcopal church here this af ternoon. The church was crowded. General R. A. Alger presided. Letters were read from Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Rt. Rev. Bishop John S. Toley and Hon. Don M. Dickinson and addresses were de-livered by General Alger, Rev. D. D. Mc-Lauren, Bishop W. X. H. Davis, Rev. William Prail, Rev. John Reid and Herant M. Kiretchjian, of New York, general sec-retary of the Armenian Relief Association. Resolutions were adopted petitioning the government at Washington to bear or the Christian powers of Europe all possible moral influence to end the Turkish atro

A cablegram was also sent to her ma jesty, Queen Victoria, from the meeting appealing to her great power without fur ther delay, to stop the slaughter of the Armenians and suggesting that if circum-stances beyond her control prohibits such action on her part, the European powers jointly invite the United States, or some other Christian power, to intervene to end this outrage on humanity and modern civilization. A collection of \$500 was tak-en up and a committee appointed to receive subscriptions.

MARCH OF GOMEZ.

The Insurgent Leader Still Going Westward. Havana, January 12.-Gomez and Mace

are still moving to the westward. They joined Delgado's force near San Cristo-bal. A few insurgents remain in the province of Havana. The town of Cayajabos, twenty-five miles from there, was burned yesterday. During last week there has been enormous destruction of towns and plantations in this part of the island. The city of Havana is undisturbed and unalarmed. Little excite ment prevails except among the Cubans. The steamer Villa Verde arrived today

government is massing its forces in the rear of Gomez. It is reported that Jose Maceo has left Santiago and is moving west to aid Go-

mez. Fleeing for Safety.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 12.—A cable-gram to The Times-Union, from Key West, Fla., says: "The steamship Olivette brought from Havana tonight over one hundred pas-sengers, who report that all residents of the island of Cuba who are able are leaving. Farms are being deserted, and mos

all large business houses outside of Havana are closed.
"There was great excitement in Havans yesterday over the arrest of Solano, chief of police. A mob assembled and wanted him shot, but the officials protected him and sent him today, as a prisoner, to Spain "It is also reported that Martinez Campos is making strenuous efforts to surround the insurgents so that they will be unable to retreat. Thousands of Spanish troops from adjacent ports have been recalled to Havana, and at once sent out into the

"Reliable reports show Gomez and Maced in Pinar del Rio province." Military Stores for Cuba. Raleigh, N. C., January 12.—News from Wilmington gives the particulars of the removal of all the military stores from the alleged filibustering steamer Commodore. They were, it is said, placed on board a schooner from the Bahamas, which had brought fruit and which sailed the day fore Christmas, apparently only in bal

last, and which went direct to Cuba. Th FROM A SPANISH VIEW.

steamer Commodore will be sold.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Says the Insurgent Forces Are Demoralized. Washington, January 12.—Under date of today, the Spanish minister of foreign af-fairs cabled from Madrid to Minister Du-

puy de Lome, as follows:
"As a consequence of the engagements
of the previous days the main body of the
insurgents in Cuba have divided in several bands and cannot retreat. "Followed by the local forces Maceo has

taken to the north and Gomez to the south of the province of Pinar del Rio. "The commander in chief of the Spanish ceived in Madrid early this morning, says that the column of Colonel Calvis and General Aldecoa, having learned of the position of Gomez, made a march of fifteen miles and succeeded in reaching the rea guard of the insurgents effecting a quick retreat, and an engagement followed in which the enemy must have suffered even greater losses than those left on the field, judging by the dead horses left after their retreat.

aaximo Gomez is closely followed and so is Macco.

"In the rest of the island there is nothing occurrying save occasional destruction of railroads and other outrages by the local bands of small importance, proving the insurrection has force only where the leaders are. The fact that the two principal chiefs are in Pinar del Rio makes easier the accomplishment of success than in the eastern part of the island."

The Spanish emphatically declare that the telegrams relating to the capture of San Cristobal, Bahia Honda and other towns and the landing of Calixio Garcia are false. maximo Gomez is closely followed and

# SPEECHES ON SILVER

The Substitute for the Bond Bill in the Senate

WILL BE DISCUSSED DAILY

It Is Believed the Free Coinage Substitute Will Pass the Senate.

WHAT BUSINESS THE HOUSE HAS BEFORE IT

A "Shake-Up" To Be Made in the Patent Office-A Report Denied. Washington Gossip.

Washington, January 12.- The debate in the senate this week will be very much like the debate during the extra session when congress was convened for the purpose of repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. This silver substitute to the house bond bill is now the unfinished business and will be called up every day at the conclusion of the morning hour. No one has given notice of intention to speak during the week, but the subject is fruitful in debate and a number of speeches will be delivered. There appears, however, to be a disposition on the part of both silver and anti-silver men to permit the question to come to a vote without delay, some of the anti-silver people believing it would be the best thing to let the country know at the earliest opportunity what element it is that controls the senate. It is believed that a free coinage substitute will pass by at least a half dozen votes.

The finance committee meets in regular on again Tuesday and the republic embers, counting on the vote of Mr. Jones, of Nevada, confidently expects at that time to report the tariff bill as it came from the house, in accordance with the sentiment of the republican caucus of last week.

Before the House.

The house will probably continue tomor

row the consideration of the rule regulat-ing the counting of a quorum, which alone remains to be acted upon. That can be dising the counting of a quorum, which alone remains to be acted upon. That can be dis-posed of at one session it is believed, but whenever it is out of the way the general pension appropriation bill will be called up. These are the only matters now in sight to engage the attention of the house this week and they may occupy the entire time. A number of members, it is under-

stood, are anxious to make speeches on the pension question, and as there is noth-ing else on the docket as yet, their longings are likely to be satisfied.

Whenever the senate shall return the revenue or bond bill with amendment, its consideration will at once supersede other consideration will at once superseed other business, but neither one is expected to reach the house this week. There may be a diversion by the presentation of a reply by the secretary of state to any one of the four or five resolutions of inquiry which the house passed week before last, but no intimation has been given so far as known, that any of the replies will be transmitted

that any of the replies will be transmitted by the president this week. No Truth in It. The alleged cable dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, recently published to the effect that President Barrios, of Guatemala, would arbitrate the boundary dispute between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, is ascer-tained to be wide of the truth. There is tained to be wide of the truth. There is no question as to the extent of the territory pending between the two countries. Such a controversy did at one time exist, but it was definitely and finally settled by the award of President Harrison, as arbitrator,

several years ago and it would be considered in Central America an insult to the government of the United States to attempt The true boundary line determined by the award, however, has never been marked by monuments or any of the similar methods usually adopted by adjoining countries, though Costa Rica has maintained a commission in the field for over a year making a careful survey of the line. Nothwith-standing that Nicaragua is specifically bound by treated to form a similar commission to co-operate with that of Costa Rica, it has never met this requirement and in this respect alone can any boundary

line be said to exist today among Central

American republics. Fighting Smith's Appointment. Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, continues to wage war against Secretary Hoke Smith, Recently he attacked that official in a speech on the floor of the house, alleging that the secretary had appointed relatives to positions in Oklahoma in connection with the work of the general land office. Flynn's latest move is an effort to block the confirmation of W. H. Anderson, of Kentucky, as register of the land office at Enid, Okla. Mr. Anderson was formerly a chief of division of the interior depart-ment, and was appointed receiver last sum-mer to succeed Robert W. Patterson, of Georgia, who was killed in a difficulty with an editor at Enid. Mr. Flynn bases his

he contends that residents of the territory should hold the office in accordance with the declaration of the democratic platform. Will Lose Their Places. Another extensive "shake up" is contemplated in the United States patent office among the force of examiners with a view, it is said, of raising the standard of efficiency among that corps of officials. Some eight or nine months ago two principal ex-aminers, whose service dates back a numer of years, were relieved from duty "for the good of the service." It has been reported within the past few days that a similar fate would be meted out

objection to Mr. Anderson's confirmation

on the ground that he is an outsider and

diate future.

A Turkish Version. The Turkish legation received from the sublime porte the following telegram under today's date:

to several other aged officials in the imme

"The imperial authorities of Diarbekir having been informed that, owing to a few indecent words of two Armenians at the Bazar, some Armenians began closing their shops and hastened to give the latter proper advice, thanks to which the shops were opened again and order has not been discurbed. With the exception of Zeltoun, public tranquility is perfect in all the em-

CATHOLIC CHURCH DEDICATION. Petersburg, Va., the Scene of Great

Rejoicing Yesterday.

Petersburg, Va., January 12.—This has been a day of rejoicing by Catholics of Pe-tersburg, the occasion being the dedication of St. Joseph's Catholic church, erected on the corner of Washington and Market streets and just completed at a cost of about \$35,000. The dedicatory services were begun at 10:30 o'clock this me immense congregation filled the church. Among those present were prominent city among those present were prominent city officials and other citizens. Those who took part in the services were Rt. Rev. A. Vandeviver, bishop of the Richmond diocese; Rt. Rev. J. J. Keane, of Washington; Rev. J. T. O'Farrell, of Petersburg: Very Rolls. F. Keller, vicar general of and other prominent church de Cara. The dedication sermon was delivered by Bishop Keane, who is the rector of the

farm; see this , \$5,250. ents \$85, to exut to exchange

40x160; \$250 ca shoer cent, \$1,500 ue, to exchange 50x200. \$3,500. miles out, to v, \$900. n three-quarter

ROBERTS,

# General Assembly

Two Members of the Supreme Court To Be Elected-The Candidates Named.

WHICH ASSEMBLES TOMORROW

Columbia, S. C., January 12 .- (Special.)-The general assembly, which meets in Co-lumbia Tuesday, will elect two members of the supreme court—one to succeed Associate Justice Pope and another to fill the new place on the supreme bench created by the constitutional convention, which increased is no doubt whatever that Justice Pope will acceed himself, for he is very popular ith the reform majority in the legislature and has worthily worn the ermine. He will have no opposition. There was some fool-ish talk that Governor John Gary Evans would seek election as Pope's successor but there was absolutely nothing in it; Evans is ambitious for political and not judicial honors, and will run against Sena-tor Irby for election to the United States senate this year.

The contest for the new place on the supreme bench is likely to prove the liveliest sort of struggle. Two or three weeks ago it was generally believed that the race was between Hon. Ira B. Jones, speaker of the house of representatives, and Colonel Robert Aldrich, of Barnwell, a member of the constitutional convention and one of the ablest lawyers in this state, with the chances in favor of the former, though the administration was alleged to be support-ing Colonel Aldrich. But in the last few days there have been some developments which make it doubtful if either of those gentlemen will be elected.

A gentleman who keeps up with politics In this state and who has admission to the Inner shrine of reform counsels, has been In Charleston for the last two or three days, and in conversation with him The Constitution's correspondent obtained some inside facts about this race. He said:

"In my opinion neither Jones nor Al-drich will be elected to the new place on the supreme court bench. There are forces at work which are likely to secure the ele-ration of Attorney General Barber to that position. He is an eleventh hour man out that does not affect his chances, for his candidacy is being managed by some of the shrewdest politicians in the state. He has made a magnificent record as attorney general, winning numerous dispen-sary law test cases and above all, winning the cases in which the republicans sought to have the federal courts overturn the election and registration laws of the state, which alone defeat the immense negro majority and keep the democrats in con-trol of the state government. In addition to his record he has the support of the administration and of Senator Tillman, through whose instrumentality the age limit for merbership in the supreme court was reduced low enough to permit the election of General Barber. Tillman had the ium age placed at twenty-six years, just barely lets Barber in. At the ime the constitutional convention made this change, it was said that it was made in Barber's interest. The reform movement has been a perfect god-send to young men in South Carolina, as you can see if you stop to think for a moment how young men have obtained office from the reformers and compare the list with the infinitely smaller one of young men who obtained office from the old regime. Instead of his youth being an objection, coupled as it is with undoubted ability, it is an argument in General Bar-

The Dispensary's Man.

"Colonel Frank Mixson, the state liquor ommissioner, one of the most active workers in the state in politics, is moving heaven and earth to secure the election of General Barber. He claims that perpetuity of the dispensary system is necessary to the continued success of the reform movement -it is certainly necessary to his continu-ance in the fat office he now enjoys. He recalls the fact that Speaker Jones voted against the dispensary law because he denied its constitutionality, and that Colonel Aldrich wrote a strong letter to the papers attacking the dispensary law on the same grounds. He argues that they were conentious then in their opposition to the dispensary law, and that they would be equally conscientious in opposition to it if elected to the supreme court, and that tribunal were again called upon to pass its constitutionality, as will likely be the As the chief justice is also an opp ent of the dispensary law, you see what the result would be. This talk on the part of Colonel Mixson and those who are work-ing with him for Barber's election is having deadly effect upon the chances of both Al drich and Jones, which have faded under dispensary system is a powerful force in South Carolina politics, and Colonel Mixnows how to work it for all it is. The dispensary law does not, as was claimed for it, remove the whisky wer from politics—it simply changes its itrol. concentrating it in the hands of the state administration.

"If the administration should find that Barber, it will throw its influence to Ciruit Judge Buchanan, who is stronger with the reformers than General Barber and is a known supporter of the dispensary law. Buchanan married a daughter Uncle George Tillman and a niece of mator Ben Tillman—and the Tillman influence is almost dictatorial in reform polltics. If Buchanan should be run in doubt, succeed him on the circuit bench.

How Barber Stands. "Another man who is very anxious to ecure the election of Attorney General the supreme court is Assistant Attorney General Townsend, who was ap pointed to his present place by Mr. Bar-ber. It is not gratitude for that favor alone, however, which makes Townsend support Barber, but desire for his own adweak with the people of the state, owing to the fact that he held a judgeship in the circuit court when the republicans had charge of the state during the dark days of struction. He could not be elevated to office by a direct vote of the people, but if Barber is placed on the supreme bench the legislature will elect his successor in



# And Women Only

Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity er new uses for it daily. In the form of washes, solutions, etc., for dis-

of the mucous memorane, or too free or offensive perspiration, it has proved most grateful. CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and culti-vated everywhere, as the most effective skin puri-fying and beautifying soap, as well as purest and

the attorney general's office, and that is what Townsend is playing for. Once in the office he counts on being able to secure re-election by the people next fall. Barber and Jones are from the same congressional district, while Aldrich lives in the Savannah river side of the state. Townsend has considerable influence with the legislators from his section of the state, the Pee Dee country, and their votes are likely to decide the contest. Their solid support, with half of the votes from Barber's district and such scattering votes as his perwith hair of the votes from Barber's dis-trict and such scattering votes as his per-sonality and the administration influence could secure for him, will give him the lead on the first ballot, after which his election would only be a question of a few ballots. Townsend's ends would be served just as well by the elevation of Buchanan to the supreme court and the election of

to the supreme court and the election of Barber as his successor on the circuit "The combination working to secure the defeat of Jones and Aldrich, as you see, is a very formidable one, and has this advan-tage in its work, both Jones and Aldrich are ignorant of the fact that it has been formed. The facts that I have given you are inside and straight and will create a sensation in South Carolina when they are published in The Constitution, which will be the first paper to make them public. One effect of this election, if it works out as I have predicted, will be to create a revulsion of sentiment against the dispensary law on the part of some of strongest supporters, for they will not relish exertion by it of such great influence in elections, especially in an election judges, which above all others ought to be free from political influences.

### AN INDIAN WEDDING.

Run First Leads Mrs. Yellow Dog Faced Woman to the Altar. Birmingham, Ala., January 12.-(Special.)

Run First and Yellow Dog Faced Woman two of the Indians who were in the Indian village at the Atlanta exposition under Colonel Jordan, and who have been in Birmingham for the past week, were married here this afternoon in one of the rooms of the Metropolitan hotel. Dr. L. S. Handley, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, officiated. None of the other Indians of the band were witnesses to the marriage nies, but the couple allowed a number of ladies and gentlemen, members of Dr. Handley's church, to remain in the room. The licenses were issued by Pro-bate Judge M. T. Porter this morning to Run First. Walter McKinzey, the half breed, who is the interpreter, was used in the ceremony. After the marriage took place the couple went to the Metropolitan hotel and took a dinner together. A large crowd of inquisitive people watched around the hotel and when the couple came from the room where the ceremonies took place a number of them shook hands with the groom who seemed somewhat embarrassed. Yellow Dog Faced Woman was a widow. Her first husband was killed in the battle of Wounded Knee several years ago. She has two children, one of them Little Wound and the other Silas, both of whom are with the party. She is thirty-four years of age and the most modest one in the whole lot. The groom is thirty-two years of age. The other Indians in the band took no interest at all in the movement. As is known the Indians are Sioux and are from the Rosebud agency.

## DR. BRUCE IMPROVING

Details of the Assault on Him During the Holidays.

Waverly, Ala., January 12.—(Special.)— Homer S. Bruce, who has been lying at the point of death as the result of a hold-up by unknown men, is improving. This will be gratifying news to the doctor's many friends not only in Alabama, but through-

On the day after Christmas Dr. Homer S. Bruce made a visit to see some patients living about ten miles east of Camp Hill, where he is located. While on his way

where he is located. While on his way he stopped at a little country store and made some little purchases. Several persons were there—whites and negroes. They knew that he was also trying to make collections while en route.

After seeing his patients he started to his home after night. While on his way, about 10 o'clock at night and seven miles from home, he was halted by some one standing by the roadside, saying to him:
"Doc, I think I've killed a d—n negro; get down and see if you can do anything for him."

Dr. Bruce, seeing some one lying on the ground near by, alighted from his horse, and on approaching the pretended dead one, he jumped up and said to the doctor: "Hands up!"

The doctor made fight and he was then the left arm a lang said from person.

one, he jumped up and said to the doctor: "Hands up!"

The doctor made fight and he was then cut on the left arm, a long gash from near the elbow down to the waist.

The doctor then commenced backing toward his horse and one of the men shot him with a pistol, the ball entering just below the heart. The doctor then sprang forward, clinched one of the men, getting his thumb in the man's mouth. The other man seized the doctor and pulled him loose; then one of the men knocked him down by striking him on the forehead with a large stick. The doctor fell into a hole and the men then covered him, robbing him of his pocketbook, containing about \$35.

One of the men then proposed to the other "to finish him up." The doctor seeing that he was overpowered, then entreated them to spare his life and they left him. After lying awhile he mounted his horse and rode home with much speed and soon obtained medical assistance to dress his wounds. He is improving and there is a good prospect of his recovery.

# The Arrest of Salomon

New York, January 12.—The Journal says this morning in regard to the arrest of Charles A. Salomon, in Havana, upon his arrival there as correspondent of that

paper: "Charles A. Salomon is a young journal ist, well known among newspaper men in this city. Ever since he became engaged in newspaper work he has made a specialty of South American news and is, per haps, better known at the consulates of South American countries in this city than any other writer. He has written a great deal of the news of all the revolutions in those countries since he began his special line of work and has been very success

"When the Cuban revolution started he began dealing in the resulting news and several papers throughtout the country de-pended upon him for their information. He was a daily caller at the Cuban junta, and also at the Spanish consulate, showing no favor to either side. He decided last week to go to Cuba to look over the places he had been writing about. He made an arrangement to furnish The Journal with special articles, while he was on the field. He sailed for Havana on the Seneca, last Wednesday afternoon. It is a well known fact that all persons, reporters especially, who visit the Cuban junta in this city, are watched regularly by detectives and that their movements are reported to the Spanish authorities. The young man's regularity in going there after news has no doubt led to his being suspected as a sympathizer with the Cuban cause and his arrest. He took a passport and other credentials." He sailed for Havana on the Seneca, last

# ABOUT THE TRANSVAAL.

The London Standard Says Kruger Has Made No Demand. London, January 12.-The Standard will tomorrow say that it is in a position to state that President Kruger has made no demand for a change in the existing stippulations of the treaty between the south Africa republic and Great Britain, adding: "It is now explained from Berlin that the emperor's message to President Kruger, instead of indicating a new departure in Germany's foreign policy, was, at the most, an expression of momentary irritation, which we are authorized to declare has passed away, leaving the relations between Great Britain and Germany as friendly as heretofore."

especially singing clubs, from all over the state for the purpose of holding a competitive test for prizes. There are thousands of musicians, both vocal and instrumental, in Alabama, and a carnival where there would be prizes offered and cheap rates on the railroads would be an attraction that has never before been seen in the rated everywhere, as the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all the principal cities. British depot Davo & Curm. Coar., Soie Props., Boston, U. S. A. has never before been seen in the state. The various glee clubs, singing schools, saengerbunds and so on in Alabama will be invited to take part and a programme, which would last a week, afternoons and evenings, could be easily ar-

### HENRY NORMAN, FAMOUS CORRESPONDENT LONDON CHRONICLE.

Henry Norman, assistant editor of The ondon Chronicle, who came to America to tell the truth about the Monroe doctrine, is a unique fellow. Norman is now in Washington. He has been paid the high compliment of having the dispatches which he cabled from Washington to London immediately cabled back to New York for publication. When he reached Washington he went quietly to a hotel and began his work. Though he had been in Washington several uays, his dispatches cabled back from London and published in Washington first revealed his presence, though they did not reveal his name. He speaks six languages and some one has said that he knows all countries, has shot tigers in the Malay peninsula, sipped coffee with Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has been the cause of diplomatic communications among European governments, knows how to make a cocktail, has written four famous books, is a sportsman to his finger tips, scents a piece of news a mile off, is a Parisian boule vardier one month and a desperately honest critic of Japan the next, and is a philo-sopher, courtier, diplomat and journalistic corkscrew by turns. Though Mr. Norman is an Englishman, says a writer in The Times-Herald, who tells of his personality, he spent his boyhood in Paris and was educated at Harvard. After Harvard he tried Leipsic, where he studied for two years. He first served as a newspaper writer on The Pall Mall Gazette, under

WILL NOT RESIGN.

JUDGE HART SAYS HE WILL NOT

LEAVE THE BENCH.

He Has No Idea of Doing So Until

His Four Years Have Expired.

Thinks the Salary Small.

Milledgeville, Ga., January 12 .- (Special.)

Judge John C Hart will not resign his

seat on the bench. The Constitution cor-

respondent has this from Judge Hart him-

self The rumor that he would resign and

re-enter the practice of law has been

widely circulated and has provoked con-

siderable comment. Some of the gossips

went so far as to say the judge had his

eye on a seat in congress from the eighth

Judge Hart came to this city from his

home today for the purpose of holding

court tomorrow. The Constitution corres-

pondent sought and obtained an expression

as to the rumor published in the state

way, when the matter was mentioned, and

"Yes, the rumor has gained a wide cir-

culation, but I left it to correct itself. It doubtless grew out of a proposition made

me to enter again upon the practice of law, but that proposition I did not con-sider. There is nothing whatever in the

rumor. When elected I accepted the office

for the term of four years. True, the salary is small and the work hard, but

the pay is no less now than when I ac-

cepted. I think the superior court judges ought to get better salaries and hope the

day will come when the pay of these of-

Congressional aspirants in the eighth dis-trict may rest easy. Judge Hart has no

thought of entering the lists. Though i

goes without saying he would prove a formidable opponent to any candidate, as

ALABAMA'S BUILDING.

Mr. Thompson Coming To See What

Can Be Done with It.

Birmingham, Ala., January 12 - (Special.)

N. F. Thompson, secretary of the Ala-

bama board of managers for the Alabama

exhibit at Atlanta, will be in Atlanta Mon-

day to close up the work of the board, and

see what disposition can be made of the

Alabama building at the exposition grounds. Mr. Thompson is secretary of

which body first started the movement for

an Alabama exhibit at Atlanta, when 'the

legislature failed to make an appropriation

for that purpose, and the agency selected

to make that movement a success was the

Alabama Commercial Association, of which

Mr. Thompson is also secretary, and it

was this body which selected the board of

managers which gave Alabama such a

splendid exhibit at the exposition. A rumor

having gained some publicity here that

Mr. Thompson was contemplating a change

of locality at an early date, your corres-

pondent questioned him today regarding

it, when the following fact was elicited:

Mr. Thompson was invited by the John-

town, Pa, board of trade last month to deliver an address before that body which he accepted and the address was made.

Immediately thereafter an offer was ten-

dered him by the board of trade of that

agent for Johnstown, at a very liberal salary, guaranteed him for twelve months.

This was a very unusual honor tendered

a southern man, and the matter is yet

a southern man, and the matter is yet open for Mr. Thompson's acceptance.

Immediately after this the chamber of commerce, of Huntsville, Ala., extended Mr. Thompson an invitation to address the citizens of that city on industrial matters which he did on the theorem.

ters, which he did on the 4th instant. The

Tribune in reporting this meeting had the following complimentary notice:
"Mr. Thompson's address was the fea-

ture of the evening. Although he emphasized that he was a worker and not a

speaker, the audience could not but silently feel that if he worked as effectively as he

spoke, that he must be a power in the

field of securing capital and immigration to any locality that might choose for his

This Huntsville meeting also developed

an effort on the part of the Huntsville

people to secure Mr. Thomps n's services for Huntsville and Madison county and

Birmingham as yet has no knowledge of these offers to Mr. Thompson, and this will

these olders to air, inompson, and this will come as a startling surprise to them when they learn that Mr. Thompson says he will accept one or the other of these offers as they are much more liberal than the

Commercial Club of Birmingham can af-

Mr. Thompson, during a residence of over

ten years in Birmingham, has proved himself one of the strongest and most faithful advocates of the city's wonderful

advantages for industrial growth and per-haps no other one man has contributed more to the industrial literature of Bir-

mingham than he has. His place in Bir-

mingham will be hard to fill.

Mayor Van Hoose will begin in a few days

the organizing of a stock company for the purpose of building an auditorium for the holding of large meetings the will observe the company of the company of

start a movement for the holding of a

musical carnival here during the month of May. His object is to bring musicians,

of large meetings. He will also

not let him leave Alabama.

ford to do for him.

accept the position of industrial

Commercial Club of Birmingham,

be sufficient reason for me to resign.

he is intensely popular.

The judge smiled in his genial

district.

Mr. Stead, who told what Christ would find in Chicago. After he had been with The Gazette four years he inherited a fortune and started around the world for the pa-

the country and its inhabitants, and gave his observations in a number of mag-"The Girl in the Carpathians." Four

he is under forty years of age. ranged. The mayor will start to work at once on the carnival idea and he has already been promised much aid.

WHAT GOOD FOLKS WE ARE. England Calls Us Magnanimous for

Not Declaring War. London, January 12-In an editorial to-morrow The Standard will say that the communications it publishes relative to the attitude of Germany and the Transvaal and the publication of the papers on the Venezuelan difficulty are all authoritative. It adds:

"Urged by friendly public opinion in the United States to place before the world as soon as may be the British case, as regards the controversy with Venezuela, the cabinet on Saturday decided to respond to this amicable invitation by publishing the material documents in its possession bear-ing thereon. Of far more interest to the English people than the problems to be faced in south Africa or the relations of this country with any other power are its relations with the United States, and we gladly take the opportunity of bearing testimony to the magnanimous attitude of the American nation toward us at a moment when communities less generous thought, apparently, that a favorable op-portunity had arisen for adopting toward us a tone of insult, if not of menace. Instead of taking advantage of the augmentation of our anxieties and the tem porary multiplication of our assailants, the American people, with a spirit that does them honor and which is appreciated by us, have not only abstained from en-deavoring to add to our perplexities, but, while they did not actually offer us their ympathy, they have maintained an honor-ble, courteous reserve. That is conduct worthy of them and it has not unnaturally inspired the English government with a desire to meet our kin folks across the Atlantic in a friendly spirit.

"Lord Salisbury, as we announce elsewhere, has decided not to wait for the meeting of parliament, but will publish, as they can be got ready, all the documents in his possession, bearing on the disputed boundary between British Guiana and Ven-

"As we have said, the attitude of the people of the United States during the past week has materially influenced the prime minister's decision just as it has quickened the feeling of friendship entertained by Englishmen for those who speak their tongue and share their literature on the other side of the ocean. The maintenance of friendly relations with the United States must always be a consideration of the first importance for Great Britain. We say this to the American people with the absolute candor of deep-seated cordiality. The foregoing article is leaded through-out and is evidently inspired by the gov-

What Gladstone Says. The Daily Chronicle, whose dispatches from Washington anent the Venezuelan dispute have attracted much attention, telegraphed yesterday to Mr. Gladstone, who is at Biarritz, France, asking

"Can you, with reference to the pending ontroversies, reaffirm your agreement with the house of commons resolution in favor of arbitration between the United States In his reply, which The Chronicle will

publish tomorrow, Mr. Gladstone says: oninion on arbitration is unchanga public discussion at this moment.

# IN ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Manufacturers' Association Will Hold Its Session in Chicago.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 12.—The first annual convention of the Association of Manufacturers of the United States will be held in Chicago on the 21st, 22d and 23d of January. This convention bids fair to be one of the most important meetings ever held in the United States. All of the varied interests of the country will be represented by the leading men.

The Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, expects to take about a hundred members on a special train leaving Philadelphia on

Again Congress Speaks to England

From The Chicago Inter Ocean. The report that English soldiers have just been sent as reinforcements into the dis-puted Venezuelan territory is of the very gravest importance, if true, and its gravity was duly recognized in both branches of congress yesterday. Senator Baker, of Kansas, introduced resolutions in the ate and Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, in the house which were substantially alike. Each calls upon the president to demand from England the immediate withdrawal of these reinforcements. The resolutions also declare that such an act was a menace to the United States and a breach of the Monroe doctrine, and that this country should be sole judge of what constituted

should be sole judge of what constituted such a breach.

Mr. Baker is a republican and Mr. Livingston a democrat. They also represent different sections of the country. The truth is, there is no politics or sectionalism in this matter. The whole country, with exceptions too insignificant to be an appreciable factor, is for the Monroe doctrine and its application to this particular case. It is to be hoped that this will have some effect upon British public sentiment. It is about time for Great Britain to understand that this is not a game of bluff, but that we are fully resolved to back up our position, let the cost be what it may.

Joe Blackburn.

From The Memphis Commercial-Appeal. Joe Blackburn got the nomination in the democratic caucus on the first ballot and by an overwhelming majority. His vote shows how the democrats of Kentucky shows how the democrats of Kentucky stard on the money question. Blackburn made a bold, open, square fight on the money question. That issue overrode all others in electing members of the legislature. The gold men had votes enough when combined with the republicans and the American Protective Association's to defeat the democratic candidate for governor and to defeat many democratic candidates for the legislature. But when you draw the line between democrats the great majority is found massed on the free silver side. It is to be hoped that the gold men in the legislature will not continue this alliance with the republicans to the destruction of the democratic party, but that they will stand loyally by the nomines.

## TO DIE ON THE GALLOWS.

DEATH WARRANT OF THOMAS COVINGTON SIGNED.

months before the marriage he had read her book. That led to his fortunate ac-quaintance with the author. Soon after his

marriage Mr. Norman joined the staff of The Daily Chronicle in London as a leader

The Daily Chronicle in London as a leader writer and editor of its literary page. H. W. Massingham, the present editor in chief of The Chronicle, has long been his friend. After Mr. Massingham became editor of The Chronicle he made Mr. Norman his

chief assistant. Since Mr. Norman's con-

nection with The Chronicle he has done some notable work. When he was asked to go to America and just tell the truth

about the Monroe doctrine he had just re-turned from Constantinople, where he had

een telling some things about the sultan

and the Armenian atrocities. Mr. Nor-

man's greatest feat was sending a telegram

ing that the sultan had accepted the scheme or Armenian reform imposed on him by the powers. In getting this big

piece of news he beat many of the great-

est newspaper correspondents in Europe, who were on the ground. Mr. Norman's first book was "An Account of the Harvard

cast as Creon. "The Real Japan" remains

perhaps, his greatest permanent literary work, though his "Peoples and Politics of

the Far East" is an authority on the pres

ent conditions in Asia. Mr. Norman has

visited nearly every country on the globe

and all but six states in America, and yet

from Constantinople to his paper announce

He Murdered a Storekeeper, Whose Place He Was Robbing-North Carolina News.

Raleigh, N. C. January 12 .- (Special.)-Governor Carr issued a death warrant today in the case of Thomas Covington, white man, who, in September, 1894, mur dered James Brown, superintendent of the Long Island cotton milds, in Catawba county. Covington was superintendent of the spinning room of the mills. For some time Brown, who owned a store near the mill, had missed articles therefrom and ascertained that the thief entered by means of a false key. So one night he left his family and went inside the store, where he watched for the thief. When the latter entered, Brown drew a revolver. The thief sprang at him and knocked him down, took the revolver from him and shot him

Covington later confessed to a friend that he was the thief and murderer. The defense made an effort to get the courts to say the crime was murder in the second degree, but failed.
Governor Carr offers \$100 reward for

three times. Next morning Brown'sdaugh

ter found his body on the floor of the

arrest of Weldon Wilkins, a mulatto, for the murder of Augusta Lands, near Ridge-way, December 18th, last. James E. Webb, of Hillsboro, was here

today on his way there from Providence, where he purchased machinery for a fif-teen thousand spindle cotton mill, which will be built at Hillsboro. Work on the mill begins Monday. Th brick are ready. .The citizens of Pittsboro met last night

to form a cotton mill company, with at least \$50,000, and most probably \$100,000 capital. Eleven thousand dollars of stock was at once taken. The mill is an assured The grand lodge of Masons begins its one hundred and second communication

here day after tomorrow. It will receive the report of Past Grand Master F. H. Busbee, who has been to San Francisco with a suit regarding a large legacy left the Oxford orphan asylum by James Brad-ley. The asylum gets the property, which The Capital Club, of Raleigh, met last

night and accepted the plans for a \$20,000 clubhouse. It will issue bonds for this. The directors of the penitentfary will lease a four thousand acre farm in the Piedmont section and will place therein five hundred convicts. They will retain one farm on Roanoke river where not they lease three farms

She Talks About Her Plays, the Lions and Bicycle.

SARAH HAS ARRIVED.

New York, January 12.-Sarah Bernhard arrived in this city this morning on the French steamer La Champagne, She went immediately to the Hoffman house, where apartments had been prepared for her on the second floor. She begins her engagement at Abbey's theater on the 20th-next Monday night.

The great French actress looks in decid edly better health than she did the last time she came to this country. She also looks a few years younger. Her rejuvenated appearance she attributes to the good health that she has been enjoying of late.

Mme. Bernhardt held a little reception in her room this evening and told the plays in which she is going to appear here under Mr. Abbey's management. Her face fresh, apparently, as it was years nt Her face is as and nothing about her indicates the ap proach of age. She was becomingly dresse in a pink silk tea gown, trimmed with lace, and the frock-like waist that she wears, she said, was of her own design. She will open here in her new play, "Yzyel, a Hindoo Story," at Abbey's theater, January 20th, and will remain four weeks Then she will visit other cities un weeks. Then she will visit other cities until May 16th, when she will sail for England. Besides "Yzyel," she will appear in "La Tosca," "La Dame Aux Camelias." "La Femme de Claude," "Phedre," "Gismouda," "L'Artesenne," "La Duchesse Catherin," "Magdar," and "Adrienne Lecouvreur."

ng those in her company of who Bernhardt speaks particularly well are the actors Darmont, Deval and De Neubourg. She left her tiger and five lions behind, and she is lonely without them, she says. Since her last visit here she has learned to ride the bicycle and she declares that gives her so much pleasure as a

### WILL PROBABLY DIE. Will Busby Cuts Ed Wiegle's Throat

from Ear to Ear.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 12.—(Special.)—William Busby and Ed Wiegle, two young white men, became involved in a difficulty this evening and Busby whipped out a knife and made a vicious stab at Wiegle's throat, barely missing the jugular and inflicting a wound which it is the prove fatal. Wiegle is a molder at the Chattanooga stove works. Busby escaped and is still at large

Savannah, Ga., January 12.—Rev. Father Quinlan celebrated his silver jubilee today having been a priest of the Catholic cuhrch for the last twenty-five years. He was presented with a purse of \$400 by the members of his parish. He has charge of St. Patrick's parish of this city.

Brunswick, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)— The rumored assaulting of Bookkeeper N. D. Russell while en route to his plantation last night proved to be untrue and officers sinvestigated and returned to the city early this morning with this statement.

The Danielsville Monitor hears of developments in the congressional race in that section, although the other districts are having a high old time of it."

# REDUCTIONS IN SHOES.

We Have the Latest Stock and Variety of

# Men's Winter Footwear.

You can get a good heavy Shoe to fit you and wear as easy as a light summer one, if you know where to go. All our salesm are competent Shoe fitters.

WE HAVE TOO MANY . . . . . . ENAMEL BALS. CORK SOLE BALS. DOUBLE SOLE BALS.

BOX CALF BALS. WINTER TAN BALS. SCOTCH SOLE CONG

Greek Play," being a report of the per-formance of "Oedipus" by Harvard stu-dents. Mr. Norman himself played in the ALLthe shape toes. You would be surprised to know how reason, le we are selling them. NO CHARGE FOR LOOKING.



Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall St.

# ORIENTAL HOTEL

Furniture and Fixtures for Sale Having bought the entire Furnishings of the

# "ORIENTAL HOTEL,"

Consisting of Oak Suits, Springs, Mattresses, Sheets. Comforts, Pillows, Pillow Cases, Crockery, Chairs, Rockers, Carpets and everything necessary to run a first-class hotel.

I will offer same for sale, beginning Wednesday morning next, the 15th.

Everything in first-class shape and almost equal to new, at less than half cost. This is a splendid opportunity for ladies and others desiring to refur-JOHN L. COLEMAN. nish their homes.

# \$100 WILL BUY

WEEKLY CONSTITUTION One Year, 52 Numbers LADIES' HOME COMPANION One Year, 24 Numbers STANDARD COOK BOOK, 320 Pages.

THE LADIES' HOME COMPANION Always a great favorite with the ladies, has in the stands, acknowledged by all, in the very front rank of modern ladies' journals. Improved within and without, in quality, quantity and general appearance. A special corps of artists is engaged in illustrating the reading matter, which makes it much more attractive. A number of well-known writer have been added to the list of contributors, among them being the following: Eugene Field, Edgar Fawcett, Miss Jessel Ackerman, Sara H. Henton. Mrs. H. M. Plunkett, Will Allen Dromgoole, and many others. These dames alone are a sufficient guarantee of the merits of the paper from a literary standpoint. The special departments each under the direction of writers especially adapted to them, are as follows: Housekeeping, Fancy Work, Decorations, Fashlons, Flower, Mohers' Chat. Children's Corner, Knick-knacks, Short Stories, Etc. Every issue continuation to 24 pages, with an attractive colored cover, each having a new, bright and attractive design. This paper makes a most welcome visitor, coming as it does twice each month, full of taose thing which so delight the ladies.

THE STANDARD COOK BOOK Contrins 320 pages, 169 illustions and 1,200 recipe-the latter received from over 200 practical hous-keepers, besides a number from the best known chers and most prominent lady teachers of cooking in the country. Thousands of recipes were submitted, but only the very best were selected. Been ate, such as are wanted for parties, receptions and state oc

For a short time every one sending us \$1.00 for a year's subscription to the Weekly Constitution, will receive in addition a year's subscription to the Ladies' Home Com Send all orders to

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

## A SPLENDID PREMIUM. "Beauties and Wonders of Land and Sea" Contains Over 1,000 MAGNIFICENT PICTURES.

The illustrations in this book were engraved by the best artists in Europe and America, and most of them were drawn from life. The first cost of these engravings was enormous, and they make the finest and largest collection of natural history pictures in existence. "Beauties and Wonders of Land and Sea" is a collection of interesting facts in natural history. Explorers have ransacked the whole known world, and scholars followed up every possible clew in order to discover and explain them. It is full of personal encounters and daring exploits made in the cause of education. The book is not the work of one day or one man, but of many men for many years. It might be called a history or biography of Old Earth's beauties and wonders told in pleasing language and profusely illustrated. The value of such a book in the home and school-room can not be overestimated. This excellent book with THE WEEKLY CON-STITUTION one year only \$1.00. Agents usual commission. The price of this combination was reduced on January 1st from \$1.25 to \$1.00 The time is limited. Send in your orders at once.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

# A Great Combination THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (1 And the HOME AND FARM, OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOTE SPECIALLY—EVERY SUBSCRIBER UNDER THIS REMARKABLE COMBINATION OFFER IS ENTITLED TO A GUESS IN OUR \$4,000 CONTEST.

It is not necessary to send each guess on a separate slip of paper. The guesses are recorded every day in a book devoted to that purpose. Make a plain statement of who send the guess, and express the number in figures that no one could possibly mistake.

# HOW TO MAKE FARMING PAY?

The list of contributors to Home and Farm is unsurpassed. To appreciate it you must read to paper one year. Bill Arp, Waldo F. Brown, Dr. Galen Wilson, S. B. Mullen, Steel's Bayou. W. J. Massey, Edwin Montgomery and Mrs. M. T. Daviess are a partial list of the men and women which is the best possible way of getting something for nothing; 52 numbers of The Constitution 24 numbers of Home and Farm—76 newspapers in all—for

ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA

WILSON

The Southwester

DIVIDEND 0

Also Awarded

SOME FAT FEES Each Gets \$25,0 Has That Sur

Macon, Ga., J

R. T. Wilson, of T. Wilson & Co., dent of the Soul gia, will receive on his Southwest able on and afte This, of course, W payable to any i payable to any he wilson owns fro representing a fa \$800,000, or over th dollars. It is not wilson paid for other stockholders of 10 per cent, whi This dividend is Central defaulted egivership, and f ceivership, and f November and I time the propert control of the nev tral. Mr. Wilson of his stock at for his services western's interest of the Central, an required of the So its case growing tion, could be States supreme position taken i financial ability the Southwestern and occurs of the southwestern to the sou enjoy and occup ditions and place

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In connection w
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charge whatever voluntarily tende
The payment of will commence eready stated in 1125,000 will be pa Bank at Macon Southwestern, a paid in Savanna
The total amoun \$25,16. The Centum western at an au

May Mr. Mortimer

17, 1895. In 1894 assistant engree cox at a salery by ordinance of also made an struction during tarry sewer inspector per month in as assistant en \$100 per month. some time durin 17, 1895, when the him only \$60 per and paid him neer. Elkan's co salary of \$40 pe neer from Janu 1895. The law i Ellis represent dressed the m munication on adjstment of t point is involve 1894 provides to \$40 per month, gineer and appengineer appon of fact it is : was never sil was never subsprovad and council, but council, but council, but council, but council, but council order dyear 1894. It again provided assistant engineer and apcouncil, but no appropriation wan assistant elikan was only the was regard engineer as we and the consenshould be paid is due him is the year 1895.

Lane 

Mr. Walter B Harris and Eiro city to prepare Schloss Iron and Virginia and against the Ce be heard in ti be heard in the court on appeal the court of appeal the court of appease was first speer, of the Leon, and Judge the Central reato the court of and this tribung ruled in favor plaintiffs. Now road, has appeat Washington being the value tral road while and Danville. Heart the coal of is represented Rubbard, of Neham, of Sarar con. The decid awaited with

The case of Vettled, and Robert dismissed Hill. Harris the firm of J.
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TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Return Home of the Exhibit.

Athens News.

prove that historic institution.

the ladies are nothing daunted in

ent facilities of the institute a magni-laboratory, an annex for dormitory

laboratory, an annex for dormitory purposes, a conservatory of music and art, and other branches of study. Then, too, she is desirous of setting aside a fund for the education of poor but deserving young ladies. To do all this will require \$100,000 and to the collection of that amount Mrs. Lipscomb and her assistants will bend every energy. They do not hope to succeed in a day or a month, but they expect to succeed eventually.

The first deposit on that fund was made today by Miss Rosa Woodbury, Miss Nell Houston Morgan and Miss E. J. Watt. The school has been divided into sections and each section has gone to work to help

F BALS. TAN BALS.

SOLE CONG. know how reason.

Whitehall St.

for Sale ings of the TEL,"

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lustions and 1,200 recipe-over 200 practical house-tlady teachers of cooking in best were selected. Every as to that of the most elab or ion to the W the Ladies' Home Con

N. Atlanta. Ga.

UM. Contains Over CTURES.

the best artists in rom life. The first ake the finest and ce. "Beauties and ing facts in natural world, and scholars d explain them. It ade in the cause of e man, but of many r biography of Old age and profusely d school-room can WEEKLY CONcommission. The rom \$1.25 to \$1.00.

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ers of The Con

NTA, GA

WILSON'S "DIVY."

The Southwestern Railroad's President Will Get \$80,000

DIVIDEND ON HIS STOCK

also Awarded a Large Sum for His Services.

SOME FAT FEES FOR THE LAWYERS

Each Gets \$25,000-Mr. Raoul Also Has That Sum Shoved on Him. News of Macon.

Macon. Ga., January 12.-(Special.)-Mr. R. T. Wilson, of the well known firm of R. Vilson & Co., of New York, and president of the Southwestern railroad of Georgia, will receive about \$80,000 in dividends his Southwestern railroad stock, pay-This, of course, will be the largest dividend payable to any individual stockholder. Mr. paid for his stock. He, like all of 10 per cent, which was recently declared. dend is for the time that the rship, and for the months and December, during which property has been under the ol of the new purchasers of the Cen-Mr. Wilson purchased a good deal s stock at a low figure. He has dently made a fine thing out of his ern holdings.

for his services in protecting the South-western's interests in the reorganization ired of the Southwestern, in order that its case growing out of the Central's litiga-tion, could be appealed to the United States supreme court. But for the firm position taken by Mr. Wilson, and his financial ability to maintain that position, the Southwestern road might not today enjoy and occupy so advantageous con ditions and place in the Central's reorgan

payment of some other large sums by the Southwestern to lawyers for services rendered during the memorable litigation can be mentioned. It has been published that the Southwestern's lawyers were paid good fees, but the exact amount paid to each has not been heretofore printed: The Constitution's correspondent has been in-formed that \$25,000 was awarded to Hon. A O. Bacon, of Macon; \$25,000 to Colone Frank K. Miller, of Augusta, and \$25,000 to Beeman, Choate and Hubbard, of New York. Captain W. G. Raoul, president of the Mexican National railway and a director of the Southwestern, was also awarded \$25,000 for valuable services ren-

awarded \$25,000 for valuable services rendered in the protection of the Southwestern's interests. Captain Raoul made no charge whatever but the amount was voluntarily tendered him.

The payment of the 10 per cent dividend will commence on next Tuesday, as already stated in The Constitution. About \$125,000 will be paid at the Central Georgia Bank at Macon to stockholders of the Southwestern, and about \$437,000 will be paid in Savannah, at the Citizens' bank. The total amrount of the dividend is \$562, 289.16. The Central has leased the Southwestern at an annual rental of 5 per cent.

May Sue the City.

Mr. Mortimer Elkan, formerly assistant city engineer, may sue the mayor and council for \$320 alleged to be due him-on salary from January 17, 1895, to October 17, 1895. In 1894 Mr. Elkan was appointed assistant engireer by City Engineer Wilcox at a salary of \$40 per month, as fixed by ordinance of the city. Later he was also made an inspector of sewer construction during the building of the sanitary sewers by Gaboury Noble, et al. As sewer inspector the city paid Elkan \$60 per month in addition to \$40 per month as assistant engineer, a total salary of \$100 per month. He received this sum for some time during 1894, and until January 17, 1895, when the city commenced paying him only \$50 per month, as sewer inspector, and paid him nothing as assistant engineer. Elkan's contemplated suit is for the salary of \$40 per month as assistant engineer from January 17, 1895, to October 17, 1895. The law firm of Dessau Bartlett & May Sue the City. plary of \$40 per month as assistant engi-eer from January 17, 1895, to October 17, 195. The law firm of Dessau, Bartlett & Illis represent Elkan and they have ad-ressed the mayor and council a com-unication on the subject, requesting an distment of the matter. A very pretty oint is involved. The city ordinance of 94 provides for an assistant engineer, at 100 per month, to be appointed by the en-lineer and approved by the council. The nighteer appointed Elkan, but as a matter of fact it is said that the appointment as never submitted to council for its approval and was never approved by was never submitted to council for its approval and was never approved by council, but council knew thaf Elkan was assistant engineer and the mayor approved his monthly payroll as assistant engineer, also as sewer inspector, and council ordered the same paid during the year 1894. In 1895 the city's ordinance again provided that there should be an assistant engineer to be appointed by the engineer and approved by the mayor and council, but no salary was fixed and no appropriation was made for the salary of an assistant engineer, and during 1895 Elkan was only paid as a sewer inspector, and the consensus of opinion is that he should be paid the salary which he claims is due him as assistant engineer during the year 1895.

Lane Is a Candidate.

Lane Is a Candidate. Lane Is a Candidate.

There is another Richmond in the field.
Mr. A. W. Lane has become a candidate for solicitor general of the Macon circuit to fill the unexpired term of Solicitor General Felton when that gentleman is appointed judge of the Macon circuit. Mr. Lane's candidacy is not generally known. In fact no one was aware of it until yesterday. It is understood that Mr. Lane has forwarded his application to the governor, accompanied by numerous letters of indorsement, Mr. Lane is a falented and successful member of the Macon bar. He is a young gentleman of high character and affable manners. Mr. Lane is a graduate of Mercer university, and a son-in-law of Colonel McKibben, a wealthy and influential citizen and lawyer of Butts county.

\$40,000 Involved.

Mr. Walter B. Hill, of the firm of Hill, Harris and Birch, has gone to Washington city to prepare a brief in the case of the Schloss Iron and Steel Company and the Virginia and Tennessee Coal Company against the Central railroad, which will be heard in the United States supreme court on appeal by the Central road from the court of appeals at New Orleans. The case was first tried before Judge Emory Speer, of the United States court at Macon, and Judge Speer decided in faver of the Central read. Plaintiff then appealed to the court of appeals at New Orleans, and this tribunal reversed Judge Speer and ruled in favor of the coal companies, the plaintiffs. Now the defendant, the Central road, has appealed to the supreme court at Washington. About \$40,000 is involved being the value of coal furnished the Central road while operated by the Richmond and Danville. Hill, Harris and Birch represented by Beeman, Choate and Hubbard, of New York; Lauton & Cunningham, of Sa'arrah, Marion Erwin, of Maton. The decision of the supreme court a waited with much interest.

Other Legal Matters. The case of Van Engen vs. Shea has been lettled, and Receiver Emmet Barnes has

been dismissed.

Hill. Harris & Birch have been allowed 500 as counsel to Receiver E. W. Burke, of the firm of J. W. Burke & Co.

The bar of Bibb superior court will hold a memorial meeting on Tuesday in honor of the deceased members, R. W. Patterson and Ed Cohen. "Diamond Joe" Rosenbaum, who has been serving sentence in Bibb county jail and on the chaingang for pocket picking and escaping from jail at the time of the escape of Tom Allen, has been released

A Lovely Child Dead. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rau deeply sympathize with them in the death of their ten-months-old daughter, Ida Celeste. She was a bright and lovely child, a sunbeam in the hearts and nome of idolizing parents and other relatives. The little one was sick only a few days with bronchitis.

Personal and Social.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Willis have issued invitations to the marriage of their lovely and accomplished daughter, Ida, to Dr. A. L. Taylor, a popular physician and esteemed young gentleman, of Macon. The ceremony will occur at 3 p. m. January 21st, at Walden. Bibb county. Macon well be the future home of the bridal couple.

Colonel Edgar S. Wilson, the well known insurance manager, returned from Atlanta today. Personal and Social.

Mr. C. L. O'Gorman, formerly a large re-tail dry goods merchant of Macon, but now traveling for a New York house, is in the city. His many friends here give him most cordial greeting.

Hon. B. S. Willingham, of Forsyth, is in
the city. He is one of the oldest and most
influential members of the present house of
representatives. It is probable that Mr.
Williamham will again represent Monroe
in the largeletyme.

n the legislature.

Mr. Edgar Denmark, of Savannah, is at in the legislature.

Mr. Edgar Denmark, of Savannah, is at the Brown House.

Among the leading social events of the bresent week are the following: Reception by Mrs. Cullen Battle on Wednesday afternoon. Debut ball by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnston in honor of their daughter, Miss Marthai Johnston, on Wednesday night. Card party by Mrs. George W. Duncan and Mrs. William H. Felton, Jr., on Thursday afternoon. Reception Friday afternoon by Mrs. William H. Ross, complimentary to Miss Martha Johnston and Miss Janle Johnston. A german on Tuesday night at Volunteers armory complimentary to visiting young ladies.

Mrs. A. Metzger, of Cincinnati, is visiting her daughter; Mrs. A. Block.

The following invitation has been issued: "You are cordially invited to attend a complimentary dance to be given by the sodality and cadets of St. Joseph's parish, Thursday evening, January 16, "95, at Hussars' armory. Committee: Lieutenant S. E. McKenna, Lieutenant Thomas Sheridan, Lieutenant James McMurray, Sergeant C. F. Sheridan, M. Callahan, Sergeant W. A. McKenna, Cadet F. A. Hutchnance, L. A. Waggenstein.

Miss Susie Hunt, of Columbus, who has

geant W. A. McKenna, Cadet F. A. Hutchnance, L. A. Waggenstein.
Miss Susie Hunt, of Columbus, who has been visiting Miss Mamie Hatcher, will return home tomorrow.
Miss Anna Belle Reese, of Sparta, is the guest of Miss Carrie May Lane.
Mr. Ben Hendricks, one of the best hotel men, in the south, who assumes management of the Ballard house in Atlanta on the 15th, is spending the day in Macon, where he has a large circle of friends.
Miss Mabel Dickman, of Cleveland, O., and Miss Elizabeth Lee, of Alexandria, Va., are visiting Miss Martha Johnston.

At an early hour this morning Patrolmen Dumas, Plunkett, Brown and Bryant captured thirteen negroes gambling at the corner of Bayard and Fourth streets, and safely landed the unlucky number in the barracks. They will be tried tomorrow morning by the recorder.

Hon. W. R. Cox left this morning for southwest Georgia to take a bird and duck hunt.

The board of public school education will hold their regular monthly meeting tomorrow night.

This evening at 7:30 o'clock, the Tatnall square branch of the Baptist Young People's Union give Lieir first public programme at Tainall Square Baptist church in the presence of a large congregation. Professor J. R. Moseley is president.

Hon. Howell Brwin, of Atlanta, passed through Macon this afternoon en route home from Americus. Newsy Notes.

Of Men To Take Part in the Intercollegiate Debate.

Covington, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)— The most important election of the year at Emory college was the election of the three men to represent that institution in the debate which is to be held at Macon, Ga., between it and the University of Georgia. It was held this morning at a joint meeting of the Few and Phi Gamma literary socie-ties. There was little doubt as to the election of two of the men, the contest being on the third place. The result was Mr. W. A. Covington, of Walesca, Ga., 183; Mr. W. J. Bryan, of Kissimee, Fla., 180; Mr. J. E. Hall, of Griffin, Ga., 113; Mr. I. Mr. J. E. Hall, of Grillin, Cat., 163, art. L. Lee, of St. Louis, Mo., 103. Mr. Covington ('96) is a member of the Phi Gamma society and wes recently elected champion debater for the annual inter-society debate. at Emory. He is well known in college circles as an experienced debater and forcible speaker. He is quick at repartee and a

good man for the place.

Mr. Bryan ('96) is also a member of Phi

Mr. Bryan ('96) is also a member of Phi Gamma, and champion debater. He is one of the most eloquent speakers and best debaters in college. Both he and Covington have been twice elected on the champion debate.

Mr. Hall ('95) son of Judge John I. Hall, is a very brilliant young man, having made a record in college that is seldom equaled. He is a member of Few society and will receive first honor at next commencement.

mencement.

Mr. Lee, son of Dr. J. 'W. Lee, is a first honor graduate of the Boys' High school of Atlanta, and is well known as a prominent debater. His defeat was a surprise

inent debater. His defeat was a surprise to many.

The three first men who were elected are all strong men and will make a hard fight for the decision. The most prominent men of the state will act as judges and the affair will be of great importance in college circles. The time and subject for the debate have not yet been definitely fixed, but will soon be announced.

SPANISH DUTIES ON TOBACCO. Proposition To Increase Them on Leaf

and Decrease on Cigars. Savannah, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—
Mayor Myers, in reply to a letter to Colonel R. E. Lester with regard to the proposed increase in the export duty on leaf tobacco from Cuba by the Spanish government, received a letter today giving the full facts in the case.

Minister Williams, located at Havana, writes a letter to the department in which

Minister Williams, located at Havana, writes a letter to the department in which he says no discriminating duties against the United States are contemplated, but that the proposition to increase the export duty on leaf tobacco and decrease that on cigars has been discussed in Havana and the government at Madrid has been asked to consider the matter of making that arrangement with a view to keeping the cigar manufacturers at home. The American manufacturers of cigars are just now importing leaf tobacco very heavily, Mayor Myers says, on account of the fact that in case of a movement on Havana by the insurgents it is expected they would capture and burn the tobacco warehouses the ture and burn the tobacco warehouses the first thing.

SUDDEN DEATH AT STATESBORO.

Mayor Sorrier Stricken with Paralysis, Which Results Fatally. Statesboro, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)— C. A. Sorrier, the mayor of our town, died suddenly last night. He was reading paper when stricken by paralysis. He was sixty-four years old and came to this county before the war from North Caro-

Captain Bell Critically Ill. Americus, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)-Ceptain Alfred C. Bell, one of the most prominent citizens of Americus, is critically ill tonight and his physicians have ex-

pressed the opinion that he can last but a day or two longer. Relatives were tele-graphed tonight advising them to come at once. Captain Bell has been ill for two months, but not until today was his coniition considered precarious.

Madison, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—In the account of the Bearden-Burney affair, which appeared in The Constitution a queer which appeared in The Constitution a queer mistake was made. The report said, "Bearden retired hastily with his enemy in pursuit." Directly the opposite was the truth of the situation. It was Mr. Burney who did the retiring and Mr. Bearden tried hard to eatch him.

# ROMANS REJOICED.

Over the Recent Appointment of Judge W. M. Hunt.

SIX JUDGES IN THIRTY YEARS They Have All Served the People in a Satisfactory Manner-A Gathering of Masons in Rome.

Rome, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)-The appointment of Judge W. M. Henry to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge W. L. Turnbull meets with general satisfaction in Rome. It is in the nature of a vindication of his career as judge, he having occupied that position for two years prior to the election of Judge Turn-

When Judge John W. Maddox resigned the judgeship on his election to congress, in 1892, Judge Henry, who was then residing in Summerville, was elected judge of the Rome circuit. At the election in 1894 he did not offer for a second term and Judge Turnbull was elected. Many of the friends of Judge Henry felt that he deserved the appointment, not only because of his splen-did ability and unblemished record during his term of office, but because he had no received the recognition which his talents and ability deserved. and ability deserved.

After the resignation of Judge Turnbull the friends of Captain C. N. Featherstone went to work with a will for him and a petition containing the signatures of a large number of the Rome bar was sent to the governor and a number of Captain Featherstone's friends went down in person to urge his appointment.

Other Candidates Appear.

Captain Christopher Rowell's name was also announced and his cause was cham-pioned by a number of the lawyers and

eading citizens of Rome. The next man mentioned was Colonel Frank W. Copeland, of Walker county, and t was thought by many that he would receive the appointment, because of his acknowledged ability and his intimate relations with the governor. Friday the friends of Judge Henry got together and he was asked if he would accept the judge-ship if it was offered him, and after thinking over the matter he answered affirmatively. If ever a man received an appointment without personal solicitation, it was ing over the matter he answered amirmatively. If ever a man received an appointment without personal solicitation it was certainly Judge Henry. Fifty telegrams, at least, were sent to Governor Atkinson from prominent citizens of Rome Saturday, urging Judge Henry's appointment.

It is a little remarkable that Judge Henry should begin his new term as judge by holding the first court of the year at Summerville, which was his home at the time of his appointment. The people of Summerville were for him to a man and are greatly rejoiced at his appointment.

During his term as judge he removed to Rome and after his retirement he entered into the active practice of law in partnership with Hon. Seaborn Wright, and the firm has enjoyed a very large practice. It was that fact which caused him to hesitate about agreeing to allow his friends to present his name to the governor for appointment.

Six in Thirty Years.

A Masonic Feast.

RESIGNED HIS PASTORATE.

His Resignation.

Newnan, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—At the conclusion of the regular services at the Baptist church, this morning, the pas-

tor. Rev. J. H. Hall, D.D., tendered his

resignation. A conference was immediately called to take action on the matter, Rev.

V. A. Ham acting as moderator. A motion

CARD FROM A CORRESPONDENT

In Relation to a Misleading Dispatch

Canton, Ga., January 12.-Editor Const tution: Your correspondent was surprised

to see a special from Canton in today's Constitution purporting to have been sent in by him, inasmuch as the article was

not signed. It was not written by your regular Cambon correspondent and he knew nothing of it until it was read today.

But he was more surprised at the con

nine miles southwest of Canton. The writer stated that assays of the ore taken from the property at a depth of thirty-five feet had been made, which run as high as \$1,350 per ton, the vein being two feet wide and widening perceptibly as it goes down. The further statement is made that on almost any land in Cherokee where shafts are sunk to any depth the ores will run from \$500 to \$1,000 per ton.

Now, in the first place, your correspondent desires to say the special referred to was not written nor authorized to be sent in his name, and, in the second place, that such statement as contained therein will do the gold district of Georgia more harm than possible good.

It is a well established fact that the ores of this section are what may be and are classed as low grade, the assays running from \$2 up to in a few instances \$100 or more per ton of legitimate ore taken from the shafts and veins.

The old Franklin, now operated as the Creighton Mining and Milling Company, in this county, has been continuously worked for more than fifty years and deeper mining is done there perhaps than at any other gold mine in the south, but at this mine, we are informed, that no ores approaching in value anything near what that nameless correspondent says of the Field and McLain ore has been found, or is claimed, although this is one of the richest and best gold mines of this section. True, ores may be selected from almost any of the gold properties of this section which will run very high, perhaps into the

tents of the same, the statements made therein concerning "another rich find" of gold on the Fields and McLain property, nine miles southwest of Canton. The writer stated that assays of the ore

from Canton.

each section has gone to work to help raise the money. Every effort will be made to secure money and the different amounts will be deposited from time to time. There will be no disagreeable begging for the money, but the movement will be kept before the people until the money is secured. The Exhibit Back Home. The Lucy Cobb exhibit is back from the exposition. It arrived last night and was unloaded today in good condition. This was the first exhibit to be installed in the woman's building and the first to be brought away Six in Thirty Years.

brought away. There have been only six judges of the Rome circuit in thirty years. After the Will Send His Daughter Here. Among the many requests for catalogues of Lucy Cobb institute comes one from the business, manager of Judge. This gentleman states that while in Atlanta at the exposition on November 29th, he chanced to go into the auditorium and heard the exercises of Lucy Cobb day. Then he went to see the Lucy Cobb exhibit and was wonderfully pleased with it. He has only one daughter and proposes to send her to Lucy Cobb institute to be educated there. war Harvey was judge for awhile during the troublous days of reconstruction, bu when the new constitution was adopted when the new constitution was adopted and republican rule was at an end, Hon. John W. H. Underwood was elected judge and held the position for twelve years consecutively. He was one of the most brilliant men of his day and one of the remarkable figures in Georgia's history. He was succeeded by the brilliant Branham, one of the foremost men of the Rome bar, and who has just declined to accept the position because of his extensive professional engagements.

Then came Maddox, who served his time and was elevated to the position of congressman, and then Henry, then Turnbull, and now Henry again.

The Shakespearean Debate. The Shakespearean Debate.

Last evening at Seney-Stovall chapel the Shakespearean class held a debate on the question: "Resolved, That the "Merchant of Venice" was rightly named." The disputants on the affirmative were Misses Annie Hobbs, of Albany: Frances Charlton, of Savannah, and Isabel Thomas, of Athens. On the negative Misses Mamie Hollifeld, of Macon: Lelia Banks, of Gainesville, and Irene Felton, of Monroe. Dr. H. C. White was the judge of the debate and rendered his decision in favor of the affirmative. He took occasion to compliment the young and now Henry again.

The Rome bar boasts some of the finest legal minds in the state and has been peculiarly fortunate in having some of its best representatives as presiding judges. A Masonic Feast.

Judge Max Meyerhardt, worshipful master of Cherokee lodge, will begin sending out tomorrow invitations to a big gathering of Masons to take place on Tuesday, January 21st. The occasion will be the conferring of the third degree on two prominent citizens who have recently been initiated into the mysteries of Masonry. Quita a number of distinguished Masons from Atlanta and other points will be present to participate in the exercises, which will wind up with a big banquet.

A Science Evening. The science class at Lucy Cobb institute is getting up a novel entertainment to be given at an early date. At that time the young ladies will discuss the subject of "Bacteriology," and actual experiments will be made with different bacteria. The physicians and scientists of the city will all be invited to attend.

University Athletics.

University Athletics.

The Athletic Association of the University of Georgia held an enthusiastic meeting this morning at 10 o'clock on the campus. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, W. L. Kemp; vice president, I. J. Hofmayer; secretary, G. E. Maddox; treasurer, J. W. Spain. The other officers recently elected are: Football captain, R. B. Nalley; manager, W. S. Cothran; baseball captain, Fred Morris; manager, F. K. Boland; tennis manager, H. G. Colvin, Interest in athletics is at as high a pitch as ever among the university boys.

Beat Her Father.

Beat Her Father.

V. A. Ham acting as moderator. A motion was made requesting Dr. Hall to withdraw his resignation, the vote of the church being practically unanimous on this proposition. A committee composed of H. C. Arnall, R. H. Hardaway, R. D. Cole, Sr., Dr. T. J. Jones and B. H. Wright, all prominent members, was then appointed to notify him of the action of the conference, and to personally urge his continuance as pastor. The committee called on him this afternoon, and on behalf of the church pressed him strongly to reconsider his determination. In view of these urgent representations it is believed that he may be induced to accede to the church's wishes and resume his pastoral relatiors, which were so unexpectedly broken off this morning, although no intimation as to his purpose has yet been given out.

Dr. Hall has been pastor of the Newman. Beat Her Father.

The Edwards family on Peters street in East Athens seem to be getting into trouble. A few days since young Pat Edwards was sent to the streets for being drunk and insulting a young lady. Now his sister, Lollie Edwards, is wanted by the police authorities.

Saturday morning a young girl came into Chief Culp's office and asked him to have her sister, Lollie Edwards, arrested. The girl said her sister came in last night and got mad with her father, who is an old man—about seventy; that she picked up a heavy stick of wood and hit the old man over the head with it several times felling him to the floor; that she then turned In her fury and smashed all the dishes on the table and then left the room. Chief Culp docketed a case of disorderly conduct against the young woman and sent his men out to arrest her and bring her before Mayor McMahan for trial.

Nabbed the Preacher. timation as to his purpose has yet been given out.

Dr. Hall has been pastor of the Newnan Baptist church for more than quarter of a century, and is one of the ablest and most popular divines in the state. The action of his membership today in refusing to accept his resignation shows how strongly he is intrenched in their affections and confidences.

Nabbed the Preacher. Policemen roped in two white boys and a negro man for shooting rabbits inside the city yesterday. The negro was C. B. Bell, a preacher, and he delivered a regu-lar discourse before Mayor McMahan Sat-urday morning.

In City Court.

L. P. Murray, a young white man, entered a plea of guilty yesterday to the charge of selling liquor illegally in Clarke county. Judge Cobb has a rule to impose no less a fine on these cases than \$500 and costs, but on account of this defendant's youth made the fine \$50 and costs, which was paid.

The motion for a new trial in the Suberdamage case has been put off on account of the illness of Judge Alex S. Erwin, ccunsel for the Seaboard Air-Line.

Office Hours Fixed. Office Hours Fixed. Under the law of the city Mayor McMa-han has fixed his office hours from 3 to 6 o'clock every afternoon except Sundays, at city headquarters. Mayor McMahan has started his administration in a spiendid way and will make Athens an able mayor.

Mrs. Hanson's Death. Mrs. J. L. Hanson, an estimable lady living near Athens. died Friday night after a long illness. She leaves a husband and seven little children. The funeral occurred this morning at her late home in Puryears district.

Fight Over Five Cents. Claude Alexander and Lucy Ada Willis, two dusky damsels, had a row about a stick of wood, worth 5 cents yesterday. A warrant was sworn out against the Willis woman charging her with stealing the stick of wood, but Judge Foster didn't see anything more than a piece of trivial foolishness in the case and dismissed the warrant. warrant. Newsy Notes.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Miss Montine Cash vs. R. A. Moon et al. has been argued and Judge W. W. Stark has reserved his decision. This is the case where Miss Cash recovered % damages of a number of defendants for malicious prosecution.

Mrs. J. H. Reaves has been elected as teacher of the seventh grade of Washington school.

Miss Lucije Barnes, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. M. W. Camak, of this city.

thousands, certainly into the hundreds, but they cannot be said to be fair tests.

Where ores in this section will run from \$2 to \$20 per ton big money can be made. Our advantages of cilimate, of water, of timber, of labor and the improved machinery, chlorination, etc., puts this section where low grade ores can be and are being profitably worked and no statement of \$1,350 ore or ores running "from \$500 to \$1,000 per ton on most any lodes if sunk to any depth" need be made to attract attention to this, the coming Eldorado of gold mining and producing districts.

We of this section wish it understood that our gold ores are low grade and that if parties come here and invest their money expecting our mines to run from \$500 to \$1,000 per ton they will certainly learn a lesson that will not soon be forgotten. Adventurers may make such statements, but we who know the country and love to boast of its resources and natural advantages only desire to have it understood that our gold ores are low grade, but that they can be and are being profitably worked.

No section is better than Cherokee and gold properties here can be bought cheaply and reasonably if intending buyers will MOTHER MISSING YET

The Foundling Is Still Motherless at the Home for the Friendless.

LANDLORD JOSEY HAS A THEORY

It is probable that the finding of the three-weeks-old infant on the porch of

Believes the Mother of the Babe Was One of His Boarders—His Story of Two Ladies

Mrs. Lillie Bigger, at 92 Luckie street, Saturday afternoon will bring to public notice a story that will be both sensational and pathetic. The second chapter of the story may treat more of the downfall and sorrows of beautiful woman and the villainy of a

No section is better than Cherokee and gold properties here can be bought cheaply and reasonably if intending buyers will come here and investigate for themselves or put their interest in the hands of men whom they know or can be relied upon to treat them honestly and fairly.

This letter is not written for the purpose of refuting any assertion as to the Field & McLain property, but as a statement of facts concerning the gold belt of Georgia.

BEN F. PERRY. eartless man than of the inauspicious advent of the infant into the world. It is thought that the infant is the offspring of the late lady roomer of Landlord Josey, of the Decatur hotel. Mr. Jo-LUCY COBB TEACHERS START A sey, who is marshal of Decatur, as well as proprietor of the hotel there, was in the city yesterday in conference with the de-tectives. The baby that was taken by its mother from Mr. Josey's hotel Saturday was between three and four weeks old, and Desire To Add to Present Facilifies. wore a white hood and was wrapped in

checked shawl. The bady found at Mrs. Bigger's also wore a white hood and was wrapped in a checked shawl and its age Athens, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mr. A. Lipscomb, principal of Lucy Cobb institute, and her able corps of teachers, was three to four weeks. Today Mr. Josey will go out to the Home for the Friendless, where the little waif was carried, and idenhave made up their minds to greatly imtify the child by the clothing described but he is already convinced that it is the one that first saw the light of earth in his To carry out their plans will require \$100 000, a large sum to secure, it is true, but

What Mr. Josey and the detective department want to know is who is the mother, and where did she come from: They believe that she is more likely Miss Somebody Else, than Mrs. King, of Chi-cago. They think, also, that it is as probable that she is from somewhere else than from the city of the world's fair fame There were several little circumstances connected with her temporary residence in Decatur that put together would naturally lead to these reflections and opinions. About three months ago, Mr. Josey says,

two ladies of genteel dress and preposse sing address called at his hotel and rented a room from his wife. The one that seemed to manage affairs stated that she was Mrs. King, of Chicago, and that her hus-band would soon come south to join her. She stated that she and her friend would spend a good deal of their time in Atlanta seeing the exposition and taking in the shows and that they did not care to engage meals regularly, but would eat in the city. For some time both the women of the city pretty often, and little seen of them at their hotel. Later they equipped their room with a gas stove, coffee, etc., and with these and baker's bread and canned goods they began pre paring their own meals. The one that subsequently became a mother ceased her visits to the city and the other came to Atlanta and remained some time, stating that she was stopping with friends. Just before the birth of the child the Atlanta visitor returned to her friend and staid with her until the child was a week old. Then the regular daily visits to the city were resumed by the friend of the young mother. The latter, however, staid in her room and few people were admitted to her apartments. No room rent was ever paid, the ladies stating that this little detail would be attended to by the husband when he arrived. He did not arrive at all, and Landlord Josey became uneasy about his rent and asked if payment could not be

made at once.
Saturday the two women left the hotel, stating that they were going across the street to show the baby to a neighbor. Mr. Josey was suspicious, as the baby had never been shown before, and he shortly followed them to the neighbor's indicated. He found that neither baby, mother nor friend had been seen. Later he came to Atlanta in search of his ex-roomers, and was informed of the finding of the baby on Luckie street. He soon conceived the idea that the waif was the one that had been taken from his home during the af-

The two women showed evidences of gentle breeding. They received all their mail in Atlanta and there were several other incidents that led to the belief that they were endeavoring to conceal their

identity.

The women left a trunk in their room which will be opened today. It is hoped that something will be found in the trunk to lead to the identity of the women. Mr. Josey does not believe that they are from Chicago, and is of the opinion that if they have left any evidence of their real names and place of residence, a sen-sational story will be brought out. In the meantime the little waif is enjoy-ing the hospitality of the Home for the Friendless. It is said to be an exceptional. Friendless. It is said to be an exceptional-

y beautiful child.

SOCIETY GOSSIP. There will be a meeting of the music

ommittee at the residence of Mrs. Charle lice, 386 West Peachtree street, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Miss Florence Haas, of Cincinnati, who has been visiting Mrs. Sig. Well, of Merritts avenue, is now staying with Mrs. Ike Schoen, of South Pryor street, where

she will be pleased to see her many friends Mr. Max Winkler, a well known business man of Cincinnati, is in the city for a few days, as the guest of his relatives Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Saloshin, of 67 Garnett street.

Mrs. Rosa Wright Crosby has left the city for her new home in Decatur. Those wishing to see her can find her on Chandler street, near Agnes Scott institute.

Mrs. F. M. Nelson and Miss Corinne C Nelson are spending the winter with Mrs. Francis Fontaine, 250 West Peachtree.

Any woman having in her possession an article invented by a woman and wishin to loan it for an exhibit in the woman's department will please address Mrs. Eleanor C. Ratterman, 1215 North Summer street, Nashville, Tenn., chairman of wo-man's patents and inventions. The committee will secure articles from damage. and will return them promptly at the close

The Griffin Ga., Call says: "Among the most charming of the younger social vis-itors to this city during the holidays was Miss Martha Byington, of Atlanta, who returned home yesterday after a pleasant stay with her cousin, Miss Cora Farrett Reeves. Miss Byington is a beautiful young lady, and her intellect and manner are in keeping with her person.

At a meeting of the ladies of Chicka-

magua, Ga., and vicinity, held December 31st, at the Park hotel, Crawfish Springs, sist, at the Park hotel, Crawfish Springs, it was unanimously resolved to organize "The Ladies' Confederate Memorial Association of Chickamagua, Ga." and to take such steps as may be necessary to effect the objects of the organization. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Alex P. Stewart, president; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Lee, vice president; Miss Mollie Hoge, secretary; Mrs. S. J. Rowland, treasurer. This is organized under the recent call of General John B. Gordon.

Mrs. Martha Beagan.

Conyers, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)— Mrs. Martha Reagan, aged seventy-one years, wife of Judge Joseph Reagan, died Friday afternoon after a short illness. She was a most estimable Christian lady.



EYE GLASSES | Repaired and made SPECTACLES | as good as new.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.



imns of The Constitution proclaiming the virtues of our well known CLOTHING. All we want to say is, we don't want to carry over so much stock, and are selling at cost till sufficiently reduced.

STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY 26 WHITEHALL STREET.

Now is your opportunity.

Mrs. H. Y. Snow Was in Her Father's Arms When He Was Shot.

TERRIBLE NIGHT SPENT ALONE

In the Rain and Cold with No Living Soul Near She Remained at Her Dead Father's Side.

Mrs. H. Y. Snow, who died Friday night, had, in her early childhood, one of the most tragic experiences that could happen to any human being. Her father was murdered while he held her, a child of ten, in his arms. He was

driven out of his country home, where he was alone with the little girl, and shot by a band of mountaineers at a late hour on a rainy, dismal night.

All night long in the rain and cold, the little girl who afterwards became Mrs. Snow, remained in the arms of her mur-dered father. The experience was one that burned itself deep into her life and which

Mrs. Snow was born July 14, 1851, in Blunt county, Tennessee. She married Mr. H. Y. Snow when she was nineteen years of age. Her maiden name was Miss Waney Chaffin Hanby.
The following, which is a clipping from The Atlanta Daily Register, of April 29, 1864, tells of the tragic death of her father, Mr. C. C. Hanby, and of her terrible experience:

was constantly before her.

"Abingdon, Va., April 12, 1864.—Editors of The Atlanta Daily Register—Gentle-men: Some time ago you published an extract from a letter from Knoxville to men: Some time ago you published an extract from a letter from Knoxville to a northern paper, giving some account of a most brutal and diabolical murder committed by bushwackers upon a southern citizen four miles south of Knoxville. "The person murdered was Mr. C. C. Hanby, a quiet, inoffensive citizen of Knox county—a most exemplary Christian gentleman, and a firm southern man and patriot withal. He lived on his farm, in an obscure and retired section of county—attended exclusively to his own business affairs, and was in the habit of going very little from home. His wife, a most excellent and estimable lady, died several years since, and his little family consisted only of himself and a little daughter about ten years of age. He owned a large number of negroes, but they had all gone off to the yankees.

"At the hour of midnight while this unoffending man and his innocent little child were in their slumbers, a band of ruffians called in that country the "Union National Guards," surrounded his house and began to throw stones against the house and through the windows and doors. Too cowardly to venture inside the house, although they knew no one was within except Mr. Hanby and his child, they sought to draw him to the door or window in order that they mignt shoot him from the yard. Failing in this, they went a short distance from the dwelling and set his carriage house on fire.

"At this time Mr. Hanby gathered his."

him to the door or window in order that they mignt shoot him from the yard. Falling in this, they went a short distance from the dwelling and set his carriage house on fire.

"At this time Mr. Hanby gathered his child in his arms and attempted to escape. He was immediately commanded to halt, which he did; whereupon two ruffians one of whom was named Wells and lived on his place, deliberately shot him through the head and heart. He fell dead instantly, and the murderers made their escape. Oh, what a scene! there in that dark, bitter night, rendered the more appalling by the lurid blaze of the burning building, in a silent and remote bend of the river Holston, and remote bend of the river Holston, are away from friend or sympathizer, and, indeed, from everything human, sat that poor, desolate orphan, in its night clothes, and bare feet, by the side of the body of its murdered father. There it remained all the night long, and there it was found next morning, almost stifened with cold, and its stricken little heart running over with grief. Oh, the tears and cries, and agonies of that pitiable little sufferer! will they not ascend to heaven and did they not that night go up to the God of justice and judgment; and will He not 'When He maketh inquisition for blood,' remember them? Will He ever forget the cries of that bereft babe? Verily, the Lord, holy and just, when He cometh out of His place to punish the inhabitants of the earth for their iniquity; when the earth also shall disclose her blood, and shall no more cover her slain, His eye shall not spare, neither will He have pity, but will recompense their way upon their own head.

"Some five or six southern citizens and one solder have been murdered by the Union National Guard' in the New Market valley since our army left in February last. Their only crime was they loved their country and would not bow the knee to Lincoln.

"It would be tedious

erate soldiers arrived on the scene that he was buried.

The murder of her father made a deep impression on Mrs. Snow's young mind, and she spoke of it just before her death. She had only been sick a few days when she departed from this life. She was beloved by all who knew her, and was truly a woman to be admired.

HE CHOPPED WOOD.

First Beggar on Record Who Went To Work and His Fate.

According to the story of a negro prisoner in the police station S. V. Gutherie, of 734 Woodward avenue, is at once a diplomat and strategist worthy of the title of genius.

Yesterday morning Mr. Gutherie tele-phoned to police headquarters to send the patrol wagon to his house, which is about a mile and a half from the police station, that he had a prisoner, whom he would that he had a prisoner, whom he would hold until the patrol arrived. The call was answered by Call Officer John Abbott hold until the patrol arrived. The call was answered by Call Officer John Abbott and Patrolman Berry. When they arrived at the number given they saw a negro energetically engaged in cutting wood and inquired where the prisoner was. The negro could not give them any information and Mr. Gutherie appeared and pointed to the astonished wood-chopper as the prisoner. When asked what charge should be entered against the negro Mr. Gutherie said soliciting alms. The negro was even more astonished. He said that he did call at Mr. Gutherie's house and asked for something to eat, but was willing to work to pay for it.

The negro says. Mr. Gutherie's house and asked for something to eat, but was willing to work to pay for it.

The negro says. Mr. Gutherie showed him a pile of wood and agreed to give him his breakfast and 10 cents to chop it up. The proposition was accepted in good faith and the negro fell to work and was making splendid headway when he was interrupted by the arrival of the patrol.

Mr. Gutherie explained that he wanted the negro arrested for soliciting alms and struck the wood-chopping bargain with him only to hold him till the officers could arrive. The negro was not struck favorably with this method of holding prisoners and says he chopped fully Scents worth of wood while being "held." [The officers, when they took in the situation, were decidedly of the opinhon that the three-mile-run with the patrol wagon had been made without any urgent necessity and were averse to arresting the negro at all, but Mr. Gutherie insisted that arrest be made and the case tried and furnished a list of witnesses for the prosecution. The negro will not only ask for acquittal on the trial today, but for a verdict against Gutherie for 25 cents for chopping wood.

SEATS FOR PADEREWSKI.

Sale Opens This Morning at 9 O'Clock at Grand Box Office. This morning at 9 o'clock Treasurer Ed Horine, of the Grand, will open the box sheet for the sale of seats to the Paderewski concert, which is to be given at the Grand on January 22. Judging from the

Grand on January 22. Judging from the many inquiries and publications for seats already received, it is safe to say that the advance sale will be one of the largest in the history of the Grand.

Applications for seats have been received from a number of cities in this vicinity, and it is probable that several big delegations from neighboring cities will attend the cencert. the cencert.

The Paderewski concerts have proved great fads everywhere and there will probably be a long line of persons waiting to purchase tickets when the box office opens

his morning.

Gun at a Frolic. Hilliard Bawls, a negro, was arrested yesterday morning about 2 o'clock for shooting at Rufus Taylor at a negro rolle in progress at 94 Johns street.

Taylor ran at a remarkable rate of peed from his antagonist in a little "afspeed from his antagonst in a little "ar-fair of honor" over the favors of a dusky belle, screaming murder at the top of his voice, and has not been seen since. It is quite probable, and believed by some of the eye-witnesses, that Taylor was struck by a bullet from Hilliard's pistol.

A Vicious Horse. The police were requested last night to arrest a vicious horse that is in the habit of attacking pedestrians in the neighbor-hood of Howell and Irwin streets. The horse is described as a dangerous animal and attacks people with the viciousness of a buildog.

Roy Harper Missing. Roy Harper, son of Mr. Harper, em-ployed by Montag Bros., is reported missing. The boy is only ten years old and ran away from home two weeks ago. His parents are greatly distressed over his dis-

Andrew Hightower, a negro, was ar-ested by Patrolman Moyal Saturday night for burglarizing a house at 18 White's alley of money and household goods.

The President's Outbreak.

From The Philadelphia Press.
President Cleveland's petulant letter to Senator Caffery on the bond question is equally undignified, unworthy and unconvincing. It betrays great sensitiveness to the imputation of collusion with the bond syndicate, but it does not succeed in vin-dicating the administration from the

vail and all could sit under their own vine and fig tree with none to molest or make them afraid. Every old negress thought Lincoln would send her a calico dress, and the simple old white mothers looked as certainly for a sack of store coffee. The long-looked-for, the much-desired army came at last—and what are the results?"

After the death of her father, Mrs. Snow was taken to a union house by Mrs. L. P. Smith, her aunt. They rode across the country on horseback for ten miles and were escorted by a couple of soldiers.

The union soldiers refused to let the relatives of Mr. Hanby bury his body, and it was only after a detachment of confed-

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# 10 PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., January 13, 1896.

\*\*]\* Americus, Ga., December 28, 1895. I know The Constitution to be the best newspaper in the south. \* \* \* A. J. CLEGHORN. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### Sense and Nonsense.

At long intervals Editor Godkin, of The New York Evening Post, puts on his thinking cap and makes a suggestion that is worth considering. This is only another way of saying that, while we always enjoy Editor Godkin's way of putting things, we rarely admire the things that he puts, if we may so express ourselves. But occasionally we and something in The Evening Post that seems to have been plucked bodily out of the regions of common sense and transplanted to shine in strange and uncongenial surroundings.

In The Evening Post that came to hand yesterday we find a sort of mild protest against the practice which for nonths has been in vogue at the treasury department of setting spies on the track of the bankers who exchange greenbacks for gold at the subtreasury. As our contemporary says: "All domestic drawers of gold are 'spotted' and a kind of moral terrorism held over them as if they were unpatriotic."

In the same issue of The Post, strange to say, there is a long communication from ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild, in which he refers to the bad policy of the government in discriminating against its own note issues and in favor of gold, "thus prompting the public to do the same."

Editor Godkin says, and says truly, that "this method of dealing with the subject creates a demand for gold over and above the needs of the community.' But the statement in The Post that surprises, while it delights us, is this: "The true policy of the government is to treat all kinds of money alike." This is so unmistakably the true policy of the government that The Constitution has en insisting on it for years as one of the remedies that must inevitably be applied before our financial affairs can be pulled out of the quagmire into which Mr. Cleveland and the money power

It is true that Editor Godkin spoils the force of his suggestion by feigning ignorance of the law that provides for the redemption of the legal tender notes. He says that the greenbacks are redeemable by law in gold alone, which is not true-and which, if it were true, would make the suggestion that we have quoted altogether ridiculous. Usually Editor Godkin has a very sharp eye out for such mishaps of logic, but, in this instance, he is nodding. Wherefore, we advise him, in the words of the old negro to "rise up, napper, eatch his logic by the wool and hit it in the eye ball-bim!"

If the greenbacks and legal tender otes' were redeemable by law in gold alone the government would profit nothing by treating all kinds of money alike. but, on the contrary, would be prevented by statute from doing so. As the backs, however, are redeemable in oin," which is either gold or silver, the government is in a position where It can treat all forms of money alike, and, by doing so—that is to say by carrying out the plain terms of the law-it can carry a measure of relief to every

part of the country. What can be done in this way was shown when Daniel Manning was secretary of the treasury. At that time, Mr. Cleveland had not fallen under the evil influences of the money power and when the New York bankers began a raid on the treasury Mr. Manning informed them that it would have to stop. He said to them that he knew they had the power to bring on a panic, but, for his part, he had the power to carry out | home counties than was the case a year law. He informed them that he ago. had \$20,000,000 in silver which he destred to exchange for gold. If he could not get the gold he would pay the silver came to terms and agreed to make the exchange, but it was not in- of a policy which has caused a shrinksisted on, for the raid on the treasury ed at once. The banks saw that as fast as they drew the gold out they would have to exchange it for silver

In this matter Mr. Manning was cartring out the law. The banks saw that hey were powerless in the matter simed and few debts, planted less cotton, and

or force redemption of greenbacks in

ply because the government was, at that time, determined to treat all forms of noney alike. It was in Mr. Cleveland's power at the beginning of his second term to carry out the same policy. It is in his power now, but, instead of that, he is discriminating against silver under the pretense of maintaining 'parity" and has brought the treasury, and, indeed, the whole country, to the very verge of a money famine.

Curiously enough, The Post, although it makes the suggestion that it is "the true policy of the government to treat all forms of money alike," is far from meaning what it says. It doesn't want the coined silver treated as gold is treated. Not at all. Its remedy is for the government to sell its bonds for greenbacks or legal tender notes, and in that way "treat all forms of money alike.

Thus it will be seen that Editor Godkin, even when he makes a commonsense anggestion, is only Editor Godkin after all. He turns upon his own suggestion and makes it ridiculous.

A Center Shot. The Boston Journal of Commerce talks in a flippant way about the menace to our manufacturing industries from Japan and explains that we are quite safe, because we can constantly improve our machinery and always keep ahead of the orientals by improving indefinitely.

In reply to this empty boast The Philadelphia Manufacturer very plainly savs:

Invent and improve as we may, there is nothing that we can devise, in machiner, or processes, which the Japanese manufac urer cannot get. And so, the conclusion struggle will be that the Japanese with his cheap labor, will be indisputably master of the situation. It will require time, but that will be the final result. Then, we may take the cotton schedule in the present tariff and multiply it by ten and it will exercise no more restraint upon aports than would be done if British voolens were now upon the free list. It is really curious to observe American editor twisting and squirming and sacrificing logic and sense in an effort to avoid con-fessing the perfectly obvious and incontestible fact that as the demonetization o silver produced this oriental menace, so nothing but the full remonetization of silver will ever remove it.

This paragraph is a solid shot and it hits the bull's eye. Unquestionably, the demonetization of silver has made the orientals our dangerous competitors. It is therefore plain that the remonetiza tion of silver is our only way to remedy the evil.

### Is He a Woman Hater?

The Boston Herald thus summarize ome peculiar views recently expressed by the bachelor senator from New York:

Senator Hill wants to have the women packed away and sent out of Washington and the men left alone to attend to the business that they are sent there for by the country. The trouble, in his opinion, is that there are too many dinners and too much social dissipation in official circles at the capital. No man, he says, can go to these fashionable dinners night after night and sit up until near morning, at-tending to social functions, and be in any condition to grapple with the knotty problems of finance and affairs that are at this time forced upon the consideration of our public men

The senator is treading on dangerou ground. In the capitals of all civilized countries women are factors in politics as well as in society, and there has hardly ever been a time when they did not wield a potential influence in Paris and in London. Yet British and French statesmen manage to attend to very im portant business, deal with great questions and still enjoy the pleasures of society. Webster and Clay spent much of their time in the society of the accomplished women who spent their winters in Washington in their generation, and there was no complaint that

Senator Hill's reported utterances or the subject would seem to indicate that he is growing crabbed and irritable or that he is prematurely aging. The best thing for him to do is to get into the habit of regularly visiting some bright and pretty women, and if he should take one of them as a partner for life he would find himself infinitely better off in every respect.

# Too Much of This.

Another judge with a gun has comto the front in Tennessee

The other day, in the Hamilton county courtroom, Justice Holtzclaw took offense at something said by ex-Sheriff Springfield and smuggled a pistol into his desk. The attention of the county judge was called to the matter and the weapon was seized by an officer. The incident was lightly passed over so that it would not affect the trial of Chief Justice Snodgrass which will occur this

Many people admit that they are no surprised at the action of Holtzclaw When the chief justice of the state carries a hip-pocket pistol and uses it even a plain justice of the peace will feel that he has the same right.

These two incidents cannot fail to bring Tennessee justice into disrepute unless the offenders are promptly punished. No law-abiding citizen would care to live in a community where the judges carry their guns in the courtroom and settle their differences by the

murderous methods of the frontier The courtroom is one of the very last places on earth for pistol toters, except when they are arraigned for trial.

# Hard Work and Economy.

In the closing year of the hard-times period we have successfully conducted a great exposition in Atlanta and the people of Georgia not only had money to spend on it, but they are doing more trading and paying more debts in their

This looks like prosperity, and yet the financial policy of the government has not been reformed or improved in any in redeeming greenbacks. The particular. How is it, then, that the people of Georgia are prospering in spite age of values and lowered the prices of

staple products? The answer suggests itself to those who have studied the situation in this state. For the past three or four years our people have worked harder and lived harder than they ever did in their lives.

they have produced their own corn, meat and hay. Naturally, after several years of this thrifty living they have plenty to eat and some surplus cash in their pockets. They have prospered because necessity drove them to hard

work and economy. Our farmers have managed to more than hold their own, but if they had been given an adequate supply of currency they would now be on the road to wealth. The system which forces farmers and wage-workers to do double work and live on half rations three or four years in order to enjoy one year of moderate comfort cannot be a sound

## A Notable Address.

We publish elsewhere today in full the address of Hon. William L. Terry. or Arkansas, delivered in the house of representatives during the consideration of the republican bond bill.

The address is a masterly presentation, in comprehensive and convincing form, of the arguments in favor of the return to the free coinage of both gold and silver as the remedy for the financial evils and the general depression with which the country has been beset for the past three years. The address merits careful perusal by all who are disposed to keep informed on the currency question, which is now the great est of all public issues before our people.

### The Latest War Rumors. It is said in Washington that Great Britain's preparations to mass a large number of war vessels indicate that she plotting mischief.

Apparently it is the purpose of this emonstration to overawe Germany, but it may merely conceal a design to concentrate a powerful fleet to enforce British demands in Venezuela.

The congressmen who have discussed the matter express the opinion that England intends either to annex the Transvaal or land a force in Venezuela. The Washington Post says:

But viewed from the point that the Transvaal incident follows so close upon the Venezuelan affair, and that Great more in danger of losing e South American republic than in south Africa, it is regarded as altogether probable that the kaiser's telegram is being used as a subterfuge to prepare for a coup d'etat in South America, with the design of forcing the Venezue lans to terms before the United States gov-

ernment can interfere.

There is ground for the belief that the parties antagonistic to the Crespo government in Venezuela have been negotiating with the English government, and will undertake to pave the way for the reestablishment of British prestige in the disputed territory. It is not to be denied English are aroused over the message of President Cleveland, as well as Emperor William's attitude, and thos of Lord Salisbury declare that he is most doggedly determined Briton, and one of the most obstinate men in his purposes on the English island, and that he will be as little inclined to forgive the rebuff of the United States government in the Vene zuelan matter as he will be disposed to forget the humiliation to which Empero William has subjected him. Besides, in the latter case the queen is likely to over rule her prime minister in any action designed to hurl the thunderbolts of was upon the head of her grandson, the German emperor

It is also argued that England dares not go too far in the game of bluff with Germany for fear that all the European powers would unite to destroy British sovereignty in every part of the world. Lord Salisbury may think that his best policy is to get up a naval demonstration which will impress Germany and intimidate our government when the British return an official reply to the president's ultimatum.

There is some talk of br matter before the house with a view to authorizing the president to inquire of England the purpose of her warlike

# A Puzzle.

The public is pestered with a problem both curious and funny. It is this: If Mr. Cleveland held a long consultation with Banker Morgan last February when the first dicker was made with the syndicate, why should he be so sensitive over the newspaper statements that he had another consultation with the same banker the other day?

We have not heard that Banker Morgan has lost caste since last February to such an extent that it would be a pub lic scandal for the president to be caught in his company, nor is it prob able that Mr. Cleveland has grown so rapidly in grace that he scorns the insinuation that he would condescend to consult with an ordinary mortal.

Consequently the public is pestered If it was all right for Mr. Cleveland to consult with Banker Morgan a year ago. why should the president furiously resent, as a personal attack, the rumor that he had again been in consultation with Banker Morgan? It is enough to pester the public, no matter in what light they may look at it.

Why should a rumor, or even a charge that Mr. Cleveland did this year what he certainly did do last year throw him in such a furious rage that he must needs write a letter to Colonel Caffery denouncing it as the invention of a men dacious newspaper?

# Where does the offense lie?

The administration is piling up a war debt before we know whom we are going to war with.

It is said Emperor William's grandma

has threatened to spank him. It is said that no one can vote in the Boer republic unless he has a diamon weighing two pounds and a half.

Speaker Reed has several untamable re publicans to look after.

We hope Banker Morgan feels well after Mr. Cleveland has as good as declared that it would be a public scandal for the president to consult with him. However a business man has to get used to these

# EDITORIAL COMMENT.

There are but few cases on record, eve in the musty tomes of the philosophical societies, the medical institutions and the museums, of men who could emit air from their lungs which was so highly charged with carbon as to be inflammable. One of-these was a Michigan negro, which the writer hereof remembers reading about fif-

teen or twenty years ago. Another freak who could light his breath was William Jackson, of Fayetteville, N. Y., and later of Middlebury, Vt. Jackson accidentally learned of the inflammable character of the air exhaled from his lungs in 1887, and the discovery is said to have almost frightened him to death. After making his startling discovery Mr. Jackson went directly to bed and did not inform any on of the occurrence until he visited the leading Fayetteville physician, Dr. T. E. Quinby, early next morning. Later he consult-ed Professor William M. Smith, a chemist of the Syracuse Medical college, and from him it was learned that a similar case wa reported from Italy in 1874. It was the general opinion that the inflammable gas from an overplus of carbon in blood, but Professor Smith proved that it came from the stomach, Jackson being afflicted with a very peculiar form of dyspepsia. The Michigan negro referred to bove did not have to "light his breath" s Mr. Jackson did, but could "fire" paper. ling knows very little of India."

A ghastly relic of early times in Ohio now preserved in the collection of curiosi-ties belonging to Huff post, of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Lawrenceburg, near Cincinnati. The once gory relic re-ferred to is a strip of skin cut from the back of Tecumseh, the great Indian chie tain. Tecumseh was killed in the battle of the Thames, Canada, on October 5, 1813. His death was unknown to the American for several days. Finally old "Indian Bill (William Morris, the Indian fighter, and the mule, too. early pioneer of the Ohio valley), discover ed the remains among others who were slain during the engagement. The powder-horn which Tecumseh prized so highly and which had been made from the horn of the first buffalo the Indian had ever killed, was unable to testify as to a certain occurstill around his neck. Morris took the horn for a memento, and, not being satisjust about that time. fled with that, turned the fallen chiefta over on his face and cut a strip of skin several inches wide from the warrior's back. This strip of human leather was carefully and properly tanned and during the remainder of old Indian Bill's life was stealin' a cow." used for a razor strop. Indian Bill Mor ris died only a few years ago in Switzer land county, Indiana, at the age of 104 ple seem to doubt whether the south would Just before he passed away he gave the fight in the event of a war with England. powder-horn and strip of skin But a people who use Winchesters for Henry. Henry Morris kept the relics until crutches when they get hurt in a scrimabout six years ago, when he presented them to the Huff post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Lawrenceburg, as above mark when the nation's drum beat to arms is heard.

The British are making a hero out of Dr

"Leisure Hours in Florida, on the Wes Coast Short Line, Plant System," is the title of a handsome pamphlet written by Major Charles H. Smith, "Bill Arp." It is a delightfully written description of beautiful region, and is full of interesti historic information. The illustrations are umerous and attractive. In the dedica tion Major Smith says: "Everybody lover a great, big-hearted man. I don't know much about Mr. H. B. Plant's religion of politics, but I do know that he is a grand old gentleman of the olden time. We are about the same age and have the sam kind of ancestry, and, of course, that draws me to him. I have taken note of him for nearly half a century, and i there is any bigger man in the line of public progress and public benefaction don't know it. Many other men have b on the foundations that others have laid and become notable on other people's fortunes, the fortunes, but Mr. made his own plans in early life and had by slow and sure degrees expanded and matured them. He has proved himself an unselfish friend to the people of the south and won their love and admiration. In the dark days he was our friend, and now, in our brighter days, he never consults hi own interests without considering ours. I hope he may outlive me, for he is far shall write his obituary with the tenderes To him and his lifework l dedicate the following pages."

## BOND TALK.

Philadelphia Press: New York is at last getting patriotic. Its bankers see bond profits in sight. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette: The nev

bond issue still sits upon the bust of J. Pierpont Morgan above the white house Washington Star: The president has been

accommodated with the usual large con signment of variegated advice on the Chicago Inter Ocean: President Cleveland

may sell his \$200,000,000 bonds and worry through to a year from March 4th, but i people have waded in deeper water than now and got through, and dried off, and felt well.

New York World: The gold in the treas-ury cannot be raided if the administration has the backbone to adopt the Manning plan of dealing with raiders. But it seems that the real financial backbone of the ad-ministration is part of the osseous system of a very great man named Morgan.

New York Sun: The passage of a tariff bill calculated to increase federal revenue would do more toward strengthening the credit of the United States and removing the troubles that arise from mistrust of its financial health than the sale of a hundred millions of bonds. There has been a jubi-lee among the old cuckoo crowd because the month of December showed revenue sufficient to meet expenses, but the month of January promises a deficit amounting to somewhere from eight to ten millions.

New York Press: The president favored the Morgan syndicate last February by entering into this unparalleled private dick er. He favored it recently by making its members-whose interests were acutely antagonistic to the government's—a party to those "anxious" conferences "with those having knowledge of financial affairs." In other words, he gave to the manipulators of the gold corner the information necessary for them to proceed upon their auda-cious undertaking. The president finally-to date-favored the Morgan syndicate by issuing a call for a "popular loan" in a manner which absolutely prohibited a possibility of its success.

New York Advertiser: Mr. Cleveland has not bettered matters for himself by the letter which he has written to Senator Caf-fery. The object of his letter is to refute the calumnies of The world in connection with the present call for a "popular loan." But if he felt that honor demanded that he should clear the administration of the charge that some sort of an understanding had been effected between the treasury de-partment and the Morgan syndicate, he should either have said less or said more As the case stands, his letter settles nothing, and vindicates no one positively.

# CUBA LIBRE!

night all the rest of the world, if necessary, to keep what he has got and get what he wants. But he will cool down when he takes a calm view of the situation, and will see the necessity of letting other people's possessions alone and of mending him own manners. He is already in a more reasonable frame of mind toward the United States and he is not going to recall his ambassador from Germany. To call in Cecil Rhodes is a wiser policy. New York World: How much longer will Spain continue attempts at subjugation which only expose her impotency and in-

Philadelphia Press: President Cleveland and Secretary Olney owe it to the future of Cuba and to the protection of our large interests in the commerce and industry of the island to act with decision the instant it is clear that the Spanish cause is hope less. If Spain cannot hold Cuba the Spanish government must not be allowed to destroy it and with it our trade.

Detroit Free Press: It may not be much longer that the United States will have an opportunity to acknowledge the Cubans as beligerents.

New York Mail and Express: The fact that the Cubans are now surrounding Ha-vana, with little prospect of successful re-sistance, would seem to suggest that congress should take action at once in suita-ble recognition of the courage and fortitude of these dauntless patriots of the gem of

# JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The soldier had not been!

make a monument of a map.

the saddle.'

that deal.

near have helped them out wonderfully.

Yes; and she is getting that mortgage of

A Domestic Victim.

At Brunswick recently in the superior

court a colored witness stated that he was

rence because he had a "domestic trouble

ed the examining attorney.

"What was that domestic trouble?" ask-

"Well, to tell the truth, boss," said the witness. "I was in the penitentiary for

A Georgia exchange says that some peo-

mage can be depended upon to toe the

It is said that in some sections of Cowe-

ta county, this state, voters will make leg

Islative candidates declare for free fruit

distilleries before their ballots are cast

for them. The strictly temperate candidate

is not going to have much of a show in

He's with Us Again.

cometh early-lingereth late;

He treads each field path in the state:

'And now," quoth he, "I own the state!"

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, returning from a

rip abroad, spent some time in Brunswick

recently. The last time Mr. Aldrich was in

The Constitution office he impressed us as

being a trifle too fat for a poet; but time

has been good to him, and he writes with

more grace and power than ever. If Ameri-

ca had no other poet she could safely rely

tal verse for her. With what a clear note

his voice rises above the myriad voices of

FOREIGN MATTERS

From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette,

The fact that 80,000 Spaniards let 12,000

without so much as seeing them

Cubans march the entire length of the

would lead strangers to believe that the

this country is that the Spaniards are

Cubans are out of sight. The supposition

either blind, sleeping or afraid they might have caught a Tartar if they had caught

Chicago Observer: The London news

papers, speaking of the British govern-

tune with regard to the Venezuelan mat-

of the London press which a few days

ago was haughty and insolent, attributing

unworthy motives to the president, and

speaking of the United States as though

we scarcely deserved serious attention, is now cringing in the most humiliating and despicable manner, and practically

begging us for God's sake not to strike

Wilmington Messenger: What right has

England to be trouncing weak republics all around the globe? If she persists she will pay the penalty of intermedding

with mashed fingers and possibly a brok

Hartford Commercial: The British lio

THAT BOOM FROM MAINE.

Washington News: What's the matter with New Jersey? Has Speaker Reed heard of that prominent republican from

the mosquito range who asserts that New Jersey is for McKinley?

Boston Globe: It is said that McKinley

gradually losing his grip in Ohio and that the irrepressible Foraker is coming to the front in Ohio politics. But down in Maine

it would be very hard to find a solitary

man who is not enthusiastically loyal to

Chicago Times-Herald: Had Mr. Reed

known the Morton boom had any such se-rious intentions he would hardly have given

Post-Dispatch: Tom Reed thinks this

the year in which a really big president

PUBLIC OPINION.

Philadelphia Times: Just now John Bull is feeling very angry and threatening to fight all the rest of the world, if necessary,

New York Sun: In Germany the news-papers are closely related to the govern-ment, and in Russia they are closer yet. When the Berlin National Zeitung warns

foot, and that France is in it. Neither the French-German war nor the Russian. Turk war boded such new things in Europe as may rise to sight now at any moment

New York Tribune: Taken all in all, the tribute to General Jackson's memory may be reckoned a success. Through the efforts of the business men many persons have

New York so many chairmanships.

Tom Reed.

will be chosen.

kinsmen across the ocean.

misunderstanding has arisen

ment, are piping an exceedingly

F. L. S.

on Thomas Bailey Aldrich to make imn

He's worse than Fate-

His schemes are great-

Upon his steps the voters wait-

He's at the gate-

The candidate:

The candidate

The candidate:

He wins-elate,

The candidate-

our singers of today!

Our congratulations to the Boston Press

-Frank L, Stanton

learned that the battle of New Orleans was fought on the 8th of January, and a great many more have learned with mixed emotions that General Jackson is dead. Poet and Soldier. The poet sought To sing a nation's songs; New York World: Already explanation

are beginning to come in which would not have been needed if the emperor had been less prompt in using the telegraph. The The soldier fought To right a nation's wrongs. less prompt in using the telegraph. The South African question, like the Venezue Which of the twain lan question, seems to be one in which the sober second thought is best, but as we have already remarked, "What's the matter Did worthiest laurel win? But for the song

### with a sober first thought?" THE MIDNIGHT BOND DEAL

Club. The "boys" are going to have anoth-Newnan Herald and Advertiser: Newhan Herald and Audrenties of the pur bonds, aggregating \$100,000,000, for the pur pose of replenishing the gold reserve which is being rapidly depleted. If Secretary Carlisle will put the money changer er of those notable entertainments in which the talent of the entire country is usually represented. "May they live long and pros on notice that the government wi An exchange says that "Rudyard Kipany further raids on the treasury by paying out silver in the redemption of its paper money, a forced issue of bonds in time of peace will never again become necessary. We assume but a small part of the wisdom and experience accredited to our distinguished secretary of the treasury, but if we occupied his seat in the national council we would settle this question in fifteen minutes by the clock. But what of that? A man of genius car The late exposition has moved the musical composers of the country to some of their best work, and the poets far and

Meriwether Vindicator: President Cleveland has sent out notice of another hundred million bond issue. Why not issue these bonds to maintain the parity between the two metals and the free coinage of both silver and gold. It would hardly take so many millions of bonds to keep silver at par. Indeed we think silver could stand without any bond support. An exchange says "the south is really in

Sparta Ishmaelite: The effort of the administration to destroy at a blow more than half the money now in circulation will fail. But the people should mark the papers and the political leaders that favor it. They are public enemies and should be so considered. Statesboro Star: Cleveland sent a gold

statescoro star: Cleveland sent a gold-bug message to congress demanding that the greenbacks and coin notes be with-drawn from circulation and funded in the interest bearing gold bonds for the benefit of the British speculators, Result: Cot-ton dropped about \$10 on the bale.

McDuffle Jurnal: It is painfully difficult for taxpayers to believe that it is right to burden them with more bonds while milions of dollars, which they have already provided for the purpose of paying their debts, lie idle in the treasury.

Lee County Enterprise: The interest-bearing debt of the nation has been in-creased \$262,602,245 since Grover Cleveland took charge in 1893. Clevelandism seems to be quite expensive to Uncle Sam.

Jesup Sentinel: Cleveland, Carlisle & Co., agents of the Rothschilds and other pawn brokers. No trouble to bankrupt a government. References, any sane man in the United States.

Dublin New Era: The issue of another hundred million dollars of bonds is Mr. Cleveland's last official deal. If he could be elected for another four years, in the name of heaven, what would become of us?

### THEY HONOR ATLANTA.

Asheville Citizen: It occurs to The Citizen that while a great deal has been said about the Atlanta exposition in the line of what it was worth to the south, one point remains untouched on. And that is, that the south by that exposition made forever impossible further doubting, in a fair spirit, of its possibilities. The very fact that a southern city the size of Atlanta could conceive and carry into successful execution such an exposition proves the courage, the energy and the liberality of its people; and it also goes to remove any reasonable doubt of the success of whatever enterprise they may undertake in the future. Further, as the exposition could not have been the great success it was without the co-operation of the south generally, the whole south must be measurably benefited and uplifted. Again, great good was done by the commingling at Atlanta of people from all parts of the country. It is generally, if not invariably the case, that to like any people of any part of the United States better, one has only to know them better. We are pretty much of a kind after all is said, and that kind is worthy of respect.

Jonesboro Enterprise: Atlanta is to be congratulated on the banishment of fac-tional influences, which seems to have been accomplished in its police department.

# FROM THE FURROWS

Augusta Chronicle: Not only will a large crop of cotton next year paralyze the price of the next crop, but the possibility of it is today keeping down the price of the cotton already in the warehouses of the country. If by any means it were possible for the commercial world to be assured that the next crop will not exceed 6,500,000 bales, it would mean not only good prices for the next crop, but would at once run up the price of the cotton now on the market.

Quitman Free Press: We have been talking to the farmers and all are counting on having a prosperous year. They say the idea is to make as much as possible on as little expense as possible and without making much debt. That hog, hominy and hay, first, then cotton, is the policy this year. If this is followed up strictly, then indeed will prosperity come.

Carnesville Tribune: The farmers wh have looked to the west for their supplic and stock, themselves relying solely of the cotton crop, are the men who ar poor and dissatisfied, and they will remai so, it matters not what laws may be eracted, or what political power may hol forth in the white house of the republic. Montezuma Record: Cotton or no cotton, this is going to be a year of good old hog, hominy and hay in southwest Georgia. And you can paste that in your hat.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

# will do well to proceed with great circum spection, these days. The Hon. Leonidas F. Livingston, of Georgia, is keeping a mistrustful and vigilant eye on him.

Among the arrivals on the Cotton Belt, at Little Rock, Wednesday evening, were Miles Morgan and one of the most remarkable familiesin the annals of genealogy, says The Arkansas Democrat. Morgan is a thrifty negro, who became imbued with the idea that his people are oppressed in this country, and that the proper course to pursue would be to return to Africa, the hereditary hame of his race. Consequently he got together all his personal effects, and with his wife and family of fourteen children he started on his long journey. The children are aged, respectively, twenty-three, twenty-one, twenty, eighteen, sixteen, fifteen, thirteen, eleven, ten, eight, six, four and two years, and the youngest is an infant of nine months. Morgan has lived at Willisville, Nevada county, for the past ten years as a tenant, having previously resided for eighteen years in Columbia county. He expects to make the trip to Liberia at a cost of about \$500. He was not induced to make the movement by the solicitation of any agent, but was actuated solely by his own interests.

A parrot belonging to Mr. A. W. Watson, of Wilmington, N. C., laid an egg in her cage the other day, much to her owner's astonishment. Mr. Watson says the bird has been in his possession sixteen years, confined in a cage, and has never before been guilty of a like indiscretion.

A strange animal, which 's designated as "a man-eater," has been discovered in the woods near Owenton, Ky. It has been known to attack men, who narrowly escaped by climbing trees. The Mobile Register says that the rapid sale of fertilizer tags by the state is a sign that there is going to be considerable effort this season to raise too much cotton in Alabama.

A number of mounds, containing rare In dian relics, have been discovered in Han cock county, Ky. Mississippi solons are being talked t death by twenty women candidates fo librarian.

Chicago is Tennessee's choice as the

When the Berlin National Zeitung warns England to keep her hands off the Boer republic or look for a reopening of the Egyptian question, and the St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya warns England to keep her hands of the Boer republic or look to her hold on Egypt, we may believe that a great anti-England combination is on the control of the Prance is in it. Neither A new bridge is to be built across the cennessee river at Knoxville. There are five-foot snow drifts in Virginia.

> Sunol Still in the Ring. From The Turf and Farm. Mr. Robert Bonner said to us on We Mr. Robert Bonner said to us on Wednesday that Sunol had all her speed and is going sound on every leg. He has hopes of her. She is ten years old.

## TOPICS OF THE DAY

There may be some question as to the good taste of Mr. Richard Mansfield in speaking his disappointment to his insufficent audience at the Lyceum Thursday night, but there is no question as to the truth of what he said. Mr. Mansfield is-shall I say it?-an art

ist. That word is badly abused in these degenerate days. The coarse gentlemen who present the farces and comic operas which amuse us so these days are "artists." Therefore I am loath to put such an earnest, sterling figure as Mr. Mansfield in such a category. But he is a genuine artist. He has devoted himself with firm purpose to his art, and I believe I can say it truthfully: No living actor has accomplished more. No better example of perfect, finished portrayal of the subtleties of character lives on the stage. All that earnest study, fine intelligence, splendie natural equipment and high purpose do has contributed to his career. In the maze of trashy dramas, silly farces, inane operas and all the mass of theatrical rubbish that burdens the stage, he stands out a bold, strong figure. He has had a purpose. He has followed it as he we sacred cross. He has yielded less to the depravity of public taste than any other player. He has been true to his petent critic will deny that he is perdramatic worth is conceded. And yet we are told he lost a fortune last year. We have his own word for it that the patronage he received in Atlanta was not suf-ficient to pay him to raise the curtain a single time.

It is easy to imagine how Mr. Mansfield felt. He was paying high prices for the services of a company of actors, any one of whom is recognized in New York as having exceptional ability. He had devoted his life and his money to the art that the American stage affords, and this was his reward. Naturally he felt bitter. Naturally he felt that the American public was not appreciative of the

How much more keenly must he have felt his disappointment when he read in the paper the next morning that the capacity of the Grand was taxed by the ence that thronged to see DeWolf Hopper Mr. Hopper is one of the most amusing men I ever saw. He makes me laugh— laugh until my sides ache—and then I go away and wonder why. I have heard thousands of brighter things and have not smiled. I try to remember something brilliant that has been said or done. I try in vain. I try to think of something that is elevating. In vain. I try to find something that has some tinge of truth, of reason, of thought, of actuality. I do not find it. I have laughed at a jumble of se, literally without rhyme or reas on. Everybody else has laughed. They can't tell why. Their most intelligent

reason is: "Because he's so funny." Mr. Hopper correctly measured him-self when he said to The Constitution, last week: "My greatest pleasure is in entertaining the people, rather than in acting."
He makes them laugh, Mr. Mansfield correctly measured himself when he said to the audience at the Lyceum that he had spent an earnest and devoted life trying to produce the best form of artistic plays His reward lay in the appreciation of the people. He made them think. It is characteristic of this age that it

prefers to laugh rather than to

These January days are days of sorrow n Ashantee. Primpeh II., the dusky monarch, in his royal silk hat and bearing his imperial umbrella, is mourning over an opportunity which he fears he is going to lose. The ntelligence has penetrated his obscure omain that Germany and England are intellige at outs. He doesn't know anything about Germany. He has heard of England spat upon as the most virulent species of presump tion that had ever come to his royal knowledge. Primpeh II. hates presumption. Ultimatum, indeed! Salisbury and Queen Vic, bah! Who were they that the

should presume to interfere in the affairs of Ashantee! War? What was war but Primpeh's favorite diversion. The idle threats of England only amused Primpeh. He told the joke in the presence of twelve hundred of his wives and repeated it to the imperial keeper of skulls. The black sides of Primpeh shook with the exquisite humor of the situation. Primpeh, grim as he is, enjoys humor. He spat upon the ultimatum. Let the British war dogs come on. Their bleaching bones on the hot spiring sight to Primpeh next summer. It would heighten the effect of the somewhat barren landscape. He ordered a specia massacre of some of his choicest wives and

subjects to celebrate the joyful prospect of promised war. But it may not happen. England may turn her attention to other foes. The imperious foot of Primpeh may never rest upon the sunburned necks of British soldiery. Their bones may not bleach under Ashantee suns after all. There i sadness in the court of Primpeh II. great opportunity has been lost. looks toward his bleaching grounds in sad ness. The war of the slaughtered no longer brings the light of happiness to his eves and causes his whole countenance to light up with joy. The stout heart of Primpeh is crushed.

Blood is stronger than water, but is stronger than the policy of a nation? Last week presented a strangely interesting situation in foreign affairs. Germany was in the attitude of deflance toward England. The air was vital with rumors of war. Young William, Germany's emperor, had practically insulted England. action gave promise of still further disregard of the peaceful relations between the two countries. Newspapers of both countries were filled with the prophecy of war. In the midst of it all, Queen Victoria sat down and wrote a letter to her grandson the young man whose action had brought her country to the verge of a terrible war. We are told that it was a letter of rebuke. All the fol de rol that usually accompanies the intercourse of rulers was cast aside. Diplomacy of language and expression was disregarded. She was writing to her grandson. She wrote as his grandmother. Of all the war documents, of which there have been many recently I would rather see this one. I do no know how strong the ties are that bind anow how strong the lies are that bind royality to their kindred. I only know about ties that link common hearts, I cannot say how the royal heart is affected by an appeal from its own blood. I know it would affect the common heart. The question is, how strong are the family ties that bind royalty together.

# STATE PRESS PERSONALS

HARRISON—Captain Tip Harrison has gone to the national capital to accept the position of messenger in the United States senate. Though he has lived in Atlants for several years past the people of old Stewart congratulate Captain Tip on securing his new position, which he will no doubt fill so capably.—Richland Paper

SCRUGGS-Hon. William L. Scruggs is one of the most cultivated and accomplished gentlemen in Georgia. He is especially fitted by talents, education and training for diplomatic work.—Washington Chron-

ATKINSON-Governor Atkinson is to find out just how the state convic treated. Governor Atkinson means ness.-Savannah Press.

LIVINGSTON-Mr. Livingston should turn his attention to Canada and the demonstra-tions against Old Glory.—Augusta Chroni-

# Matthew Arnold on Salisbury.

From The York Gazette.
"Lord Salisbury is a dangerous man's know of no one, indeed, more likely to provoke shocks and collisions than men

W'HALE' Mrs. McHale Seem

Mrs. Bla

THEY'RE WEL He Lived Here f Indifferen

THE STURY OF THE hey Are Suspe Young Man Detective

It seems to be

Mrs. Dr. McHale, held in Jacksonvill

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a few months The story of the stional that years, as development Dr. and M own in Atlanta wide local interes Dr. McHale's lo yesterday's paper. ern part of the cit wife died about a y ago. Shortly after man of strikir in Bellwood, the M seems that Mrs. Bl but from whom also had one said that she carr away with her wh ville, but that her conville and got th that Mrs. Blair had and, who seems It is said to he western part of the vas paying marke It is not known we ever married in Air edly attractive we those who knew scinated a number Nothing has been and Mrs. Blair sine in the fall until e Constitution sed of murder. such sensational and mcHale and Mrs. the sole topic of city of their forms of the killing beca A gentleman wh

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Salisbury.

# W'HALE'S RECORD

Mrs. McHale Seems To Be Identified as Mrs. Blair, of Atlanta.

THEY'RE WELL KNOWN HERE He Lived Here for Years and Bore Indifferent Reputation.

THE STORY OF THE CRIME IN JACKSONVILLE

They Are Suspected of Killing a Young Man Named George. Detectives on the Case.

It seems to be pretty well settled that Dr. McHale, who, with the doctor, is Mrs. Dr. McHale, who, with the doctor, is held in Jacksonville suspected of the mur-der of the young man named George, was Mrs. Blair, who lived in West Atlanta up to a few months ago.

The story of the crime is one of the most sational that the south has known in ars, as developments show, and the fact hat Dr. and Mrs. McHale are widely known in Atlanta give the murder story wide local interest. Dr. McHale's local history was given in

sterday's paper. He resided in the western part of the city for several years. His wife died about a year or a year and a half ago. Shortly afterwards he is said to have paid marked attentions to Mrs. Blair, a nan of striking appearance who lived in Bellwood, the Marietta street suburb. It seems that Mrs. Blair had a husband living, but from whom she has been separated. She also had one or two children. It is said that she carried one of these children away with her when she went to Jacksonville, but that her husband went to Jack-sonville and got the child. It is also stated that Mrs. Blair had a divorce from her hus-band, who seems to be a reputable railroad

man of this city.

It is said to have been known in the western part of the city that Dr. McHale was paying marked attention to Mrs. Blair. It is not known whether or not they were ever married in Atlanta. She was a decidedly attractive woman and was admired the was the way of the state of erever she went. It is not a surprise to those who knew her in Atlanta that she fascinated a number of Jacksonville genen who met her.

Nothing has been heard of Dr. McHale and Mrs. Blair since they left Atlanta early in the fall until the news was printed in The Constitution that they had been accused of murder. The murder was one of such sensational mystery as to startle the entire south and it is not surprising that McHale and Mrs. Blair have been almost the sole topic of conversation in the vicin-ity of their former home since the details of the killing became known. A gentleman who knew McHale well said

"I am surprised that McHale has been charged with such a serious crime as mur-der. He never had any standing in the unity and was regarded as an idle. thless, shiftless, characterless sort of ow. He hung around a certain locality on Marietta street, trying to practice medicine. Of course he made a failure of it, as he did of everything. He had no credit or reputation. He was constantly trying to get on the police force. He acted as a sort of stool pigeon for the police, hoping in that way to gain the good will of the bolice and get them to help him get a place or the force. He never got on, although he atrived for a long time.

'He was known on Marietta street as a very unreliable man in his statements and hing he said was given the slightest lence. After failing in medicine and failing to get on the police force he is said to have remarked that he had failed in hose two undertakings and that he wou be d-d if he was not going to preach. Shortly afterwards he professed Christian-ity at a small tent meeting. He preached around when he could get a chance, but his professions of religion did not change the opinion in which he was held throughoout the community. He was known to be worthless, but none suspected him of being vicious. No one dreamed that he would ever commit murder, and the news that came from Jacksonville created profound Vest Atlanta.'

McHale's birthplace is not known. It is said that he came originally from Belton, It was said to have been his purpose in coming here to get a place on the police force. He is said to have had an office on force. He is said to have had an office on from the first force a long while. He made little success at that, McHale went to North Georgia once that the first force stays after moving to

The murder of which McHale is charged is a highly sensational one. W. M. George, a well-known young man of Jacksonville, was found on the street near the McHale home with his throat cut. A bloody razor was found near by. It was the theory of the officers that George had been killed in the house and carried out on the street. the house and carried out on the street. The story of the murder from Jacksonville Jesterday throws new light on the subject: "Detectives Burgess and Featherston are apparently weaving around the neck of Dr. McKelley and Street Berner of the Street Berner of th McHale and his alleged wife a chain of circumstantial evidence in connection with

day night. "Justice Willard gave the sheriff a tem-brary commitment for them yesterday morning and they were removed from the city jail to the county jail for safe keeping. Florence Spine the woman who gave the ence Snipe, the woman who gave the riorence Snipe, the woman who gave the testimony upon which the arrests were really made, was also ordered held as a witness, but she will not be locked up. "Chief Keefe, Sheriff Bowden and Detectives Burgess and Featherston drove out to the house occupied by Dr. McHale, on Stewart street, yesterday morning and made a thorough search. It seems, however, that notwithstanding the secrecy that the police thstanding the secrecy that the police had maintained, "Tommy," the boy who was left in charge of the house, knew of their coming. Upon their arrival the boy maid:

Expected the Police. 'I didn't expect so many of you.'
'You did expect us, then?' asked Detec-

tive Burgess.
"'Yes,' was the answer. "The cop told me that you were coming today to search the house."

"The house in question has been occupied by the doctor and his wife about six weeks. It is one of half a dozen like it on the same street. It is a one-story frame building. With two small, dingy rooms and a kitchen. On every hand were seen evidences of almost extreme poverty on the part of the

'The most important find was that of a infe about four inches long, with a heavy handle and as sharp as a razor. The detectives believe they have a very important elew in this knife. It had evidently been washed, but upon tife handle and on the point of the knife were spots that are believed to be blood. A razor was also found, but to this the police attach no importance, as the wounds upon the neck of the murbut to this the police attach no importance, as the wounds upon the neck of the murdered man could not have been made with a razor. Besides this, a small medicine chest was found, containing what the police believe is chloral, supposedly used by the doctor for his 'knock-out drops.' The only other instruments found were a brace and bit and a keyhole saw. Sheriff Bowden took charge of the knife and tools, and the chest was delivered to Justice Willard. "A thorough search was made of the house, but nothing else was found of any importance, except a pair of pantaloons, about which the police are very reticent. It is stated that the trousers do not be-

# long to McHale, but to a young man who has been a frequent visitor at the house. Was Disconcerted.

Was Disconcerted.

"When informed of the results of the search by the police yesterday the doctor seemed to be very much disconcerted.

"Besides the results obtained yesterday by the search made of the house, the day was rich in new developments, and the results of the work of the detectives may be more far-reaching than was at first supposed. A young fireman who has been said to be a visitor to the house occupied by McHale left very suddenly yesterday morning for parts unknown. He stated to Mrs. Ida Gurney, who is a witness in the case, that he would be absent from the city six days. It is known that he visited her house three times last Thursday night, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 5 o'clock Friday morning, and that he asked her to say nothing about Mrs. McHale if called upon to 'testify." A gentleman s'ated yesterday that he

"A gentleman s'ated yesterday that he knew McHale when he ran a boarding house at Belton, Ga., about twelve years ago. He afterward moved to Atlanta and ran a soda water stand on Marietta street, and later he was employed on the Atlanta police lorce.

Question of Marriage. "Detective Burgess stated that upon a rigid cress-examination yesterday McHale could not tell him where he was married. He tried to leave the impression that he was married in Atlanta, Ga., but he finally admitted, practically, that he was not -noo out of your popul upog 134 Sept 14014

was married in Atlanta, Ga., but he finally admitted, practically, that he was not -noo out over a constant of the constant of

Done with a Sharp Knife. "An examination of the wounds that caused George's death showed that they were made with a very sharp knife and also that murder was the object. The first also that murder was the object. The first cut was evidently made from left to right, and extended to the middle of the chin, simply peeling off the flesh on the lower maxillary. The second cut was evidently made in the same direction. It severed the left jugular vein, and extended under the left jugular vein, and extended under the chin, but lower down. The third cut was evidently made from the middle of the chin in a somewhat downward course around the neck and just beneath the right ear. The right and left jugular veins were cut clean through. The carotid artery was also cut, but not clean through, as the membrane at the back of the artery was not severed."

BIRTHDAY OF GENERAL LEE. EX-GOVERNOR CAMERON WILL

Imposing Ceremonies Have Been Arranged for Next Monday-A

DELIVER THE ORATION.

Brilliant Banquet. The name of General Robert E. Lee is

still revered and the record of his life will always be a precious memory to the peo-On next Monday the illustrious chieftain's birthday will be observed in all the southern states and especially in Georgia, where the

day has been declared a legal holiday. Extensive preparations have been made by the Virginia Society for a patriotic ob-serving of the day this year. Ex-Governor William E. Cameron, of Virginia, has been invited to deliver the oration and has notified the committee of his acceptance of

Last year Governor Fitzhugh Lee and Governor Cameron were the guests of the Virginia Society, General Lee being the tor of the occasion. Governor Cameron nade a speech at the banquet and was given a most enthusiastic reception. The address of Governor Cameron next Monday will be a brilliant effort. He is one of the brightest men of Virginia and his eloqu has stirred the hearts of thousands of his fellow citizens in the Old Dominion.

The oration will be delivered in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Foltowing this speech a magnificent banquet will be given at the Kimball house.

The following toasts have been ar-

The memory of Lee (standing and in si- The Dormitories to the Technological Virginia—Ex-Governor William E. Came-

ron and General C. A. Evans.
Georgia—Governor William Y. Atkinson,
Atlanta Resurgens—Hon. Porter King.
"Colonial Dames"—Mr. Charles A. Read.
The Daughters of the Confederacy—Dr.
William Perrin Nicolson.
"The Confederacy's Capital, Richmond
on the James"—Major John A. Courtney.
"The University of Virginia"—Algernon
B. Chandler.
"The Ragged Heroes of the Lost Cause"
—Julian A. Hutchinson.
"The Hero of Ball's Cross Roads"—Rev.
B. J. Kiely.
"The Press"—F. H. Richardson and L. L.
Knight.

Knight.

The following officers of the Virginia Society are: President, J. S. B. Thompson; vice president, W. T. Chandler; secretary and treasurer, J. P. Steffer. The society is in a most thriving and prosperous con-

A feature of the exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association next Monday evening will be the attendance of the Confederate Veterans in a body. This year the birthday of General Lee falls on Sunday and for that reason Monday is observed.

HAD A "FUNNY" AUDIENCE.

The Imperial Was Enlivened by a Spirited Scene.

Spirited Scene.

The Imperial theater opened to a crowded house Saturday night, with an ordinary bill. Some of the numbers were better than others. On account of the late arrival of three or more artists the management apologized for their fallure to appear in the night's performance. They will go on tomorrow. Those numbers that were given were presented under great disadvantage. There were a dozen or more in the large audience who made the air blue with boisterous applause and whistling and with boisterous applause and whistling and hissing in and out of season, annoying those on the stage to madness and making miserable and unbearable for the ladies it miserable and unbearable for the dates who had gone there for an evening's enjoyment, to say nothing of disturbing many other patrons. Before the bill had been finished the ladies and half the audience the same of the bouse in the same of the bouse in the same of the down stairs got up and left the house in

down stairs got up and left the house in disgust at the pandemonium.

When Mr. Davidson came out he began to speak his lines, but his voice was completely drowned by the unnecessary boisterousness and he had to desist. As soon as he resumed the same thing occurred. "One fool at a time, now!" he remarked when the noise abated. He evidently saw the uselessness of proceeding and sat down with a philosophical smile. The noise finally ceased and he was allowed to continue. Later on ne came out again in another act and there was pandemonium for a bit. Undaunted, however, he went through his part without apparent annoyance. In his bridge song act he was badly "guyed," but it seemed to have been ineffectual on him.

Peril of Strangers in the Crescent City. From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A wild-eyed man, with his mouth out of joint, was found leaning against a lamppost on Fulton street.

"What's the matter with him?" yelled

the crowd as it ran up.
"Give him air," replied the policeman;
he's a stranger, and he tried to say
Tchoupitoulas street."

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to cure all troubles arising or promoted by impure blood, to make your nerves strong, to restore appetite and insure good health to the whole system. Take only Hood's.

Scheme on Foot To Establish a General Headquarters for the Fifth.

A HOME OF ITS OWN NEEDED

Proposed That the Appropriation for the State Encampment Be Used To Erect a Big Armory.

There is much excitement in local military circles over a movement which is just taking shape to secure a general headquarters for the Fifth Georgia regiment.

This movement originated with the propsition of one of the companies to buy one of the big fair buildings for the purpose of converting it into an armory for state troops. Since then, however, the project has grown, and it seems positive that some definite action will be taken soon looking to the establishment of a general armory.

Last summer when the news was flashed

that a new depot would be built and the old carshed deserted the most active officers of the regiment took up the qustion of securing the site of the old depot for the purpose of erecting the armory proposed. It was generally discussed, and the enterprise was eagerly grasped by the other companies of the state. It was said that companies of the state. It was said that the state needed a large armory, where all ammunition and arms could be stored and the executive officers of the militia could the executive officers of the militia could be permanently stationed. It was proposed that the companies vacate their respective armories and all establish headquarters to-

The question as to whether the site of the old depot could be secured was raised. Several of the officers looked into this and discovered that the lease was in such a shape that it would require great effort to get hold of this place, but it was not altogether impossible.

It was intended at the time to approach

the general assembly with a view of pushing a bill for an appropriation to get hold of the site and erecting the building but for some reason the matter was dropped and was not taken up again.
Since the closing of the fair the question has been taken up again and it is a subject of much concern with the local members of the militia just now as to whether an attempt should be made to get hold of one of the exposition buildings.

Some are of the opinion that it would be the best move for the regiment. They say that with all the companies having neadquarters together that it would great y facilitate matters; that a spirit of rival ry would be engendered which in the end would lead to great efficiency; that it would be a means of saving expense to all of the companies which have to pay for different armories, and in many other ways would add to the good of the cause.

It is also said that if the park is bought n by the city that the exposition grounds

will be the very place for the big armory. Under this condition it would not be necessary for the building to be removed. do not think that it would be practical," said one of the field officers, "to have the armory so far out of the city. I am in favor of having general headquar ters for all of the companies, but I do not like the idea of going so far out of the city. It would be inconvenient to meet there, and it would not be possible to get the members of the various companies to

"I think it would be a better idea to have the armory in the center of the city and for that reason I do not like to give up the idea of obtaining the depot site.
"I believe that this could be worked with great success and that we could get state to transfer the appropriation made for the state encampment to this object. With the money for the state encampment we could meet all our wants. I believe that the armory will be built before the sum-

mer months:" In the meantime Colonel Candler and the officers of the Fifth will take up the ques-tion, and it is possible that one of the fair buildings will be secured.

TO GO UP AT ONCE.

School To Be Built.

The dormitories to the Georgia School of Technology building provided for in an appropriation made by the last legislature will be built very soon.

Sealed bids were advertised for last week by Superintendent J. S. Coon. The bids will be opened and passed upon on the 17th by Superintendent J. S. Coon. The bids will be opened and passed upon on the 17th instant and the contract will be awarded

The new buildings will be two eightroom cottage dormitories, two twelve-room cottage dormitories and a mess hall. It was decided at the last meeting to the dormitories erected at Bids, as said, were called for and the con-tract will be awarded and in a short while the buildings will be under course of construction.

WHY HE CARRIED A GUN. A West End Negro Tells Why He Had

To Wear a Pistol. A few nights ago the passengers on a late car to West End were very much surlate car to West End were very much surprised to see a rather intelligent looking negro man calmly enter the car, holding in his hand a very formidable looking weapon in the shape of a 44-caliber horse pistol. He paused in the doorway for a second, looked undecidedly at the occupants of the car, nodded to the gentleman of the eyellsses, who always sits in one of the front glasses, who always sits in one of the front corners, and then slowly seated himself, at the same time placing the pistol in his overcoat pocket so that about one-half of

it protruded. For a moment or two he sat bolt upright in a very dignified manner, and then, as if in answer to the looks of mingled fear and curiosity which the feminine portion of the passengers had given him as they crowded closer to their husbands, he shuf-fled his feet, cleared his throat and said to the gentleman of the eyeglasses, in a tone of voice loud enough to be heard all over the car: "I has to walk a mile after I gits off this car. Yes, sir, a whole mile and through them West End woods, too. Its dangerous, I tell you. It certainly is

"Now, I never was uster wa'kin' through "Now, I never was user was all through no woods after dark and I feels a little skittish, I tell you. I was borned and raised right in the middle of Birmingham and I never did fool round no woods before. I first come here on er excursion and fore. I first come here on er excursion and I took and—er-er, took and got married, and I ain't never been back to Birmingham sence. At first we lived right up here in town, but my wife kept on begging me to go out yonder the other side of West End.

"Well, we moved out there the other day and when I saw them woods I said to myself: 'Jones, you know you can't come through them woods without having a mighty big pistol along with you.' So I bought this here pistol and I always carries it when I goes out there late at night, and I don't violate no laws, neither, cause I carries it in my hand where everybody can see it. She's a good one, too." Here he pulled the pistol from his pocket and turned it over in his hands, examining it critically all the while.

"Is it loaded?" asked the nervous lady, crowding up closer to her husband.

"Is it loaded?" asked the nervous lady, crowding up closer to her husband.
"O yes'm, she's loaded: anyhow the man what sold her to me said she was."
"Aren't you afraid it will go off accidentally and hurt you or some one, then?" persisted the nervous lady, instinctively drawing back and placing her hands on her ears.
"No'm, she won't go off accidentally; it's always the pistol what ain't loaded that goes off," chuckled the old man. "Anyhow, if it was to go off its wouldn't hurt me, 'cause when I gits off the car I walks along

holding it out in front of me. It's dangerous out there in them woods, I tell you. Why, in one place there, when its a clear night, you can see the moon shinling on them tombstones in the cemetery, but I don't never look over that way.

"And even if no ghosts don't bother you, there ain't no telling what fool something's going to jump out from behind one of them trees and grab you. Or some of these niggers, or maybe Will Myers, might hit you on the head and leave you laying there stark, cold and stiff.

"But nobody ain't going to bother me, 'cause they all knows I carries a pistol. I done lived in this world for forty-eight years now and I ain't never shot at a human being yet, and I don't want to, neither, but if something was to jump at me in them woods I certainly would shoot. Yes, sir, I certainly would shoot. Well, goodnight, this is where I gits off at." And he marched triumphantly out of the car holding the pistol nearly at arm's length in front of him.

WHO STRUCK BROWN?

HE WAS GIVEN A FATAL BLOW ON NOVEMBER 23d.

He Lingered Until a Few Days Ago When He Died from His Injuries. What His Family Says.

It seems that the full facts with refer ence to the death of Emanuel Brown have never been brought out. His family state that it is a mistake that Brown was injured on New Year's eye as has been claimed and as was believed by the coroner's jury. They say that he was injured on November 23d and lived for five weeks afterwards. Brown is a well-known drayman and was well liked by all the wholesale merchants. He bore a good reputation. reputation.

It seems that he was going home rather

late on the night of November 23d. At the corner of Pryor street and Trinity avenue he was assaulted by some one presumably after a quarrel. There were no witnesses to the affair and Brown was found with a bad wound on his head. He was carried to his home, 31 Doray street, where he ingered for five weeks. It was thought all the while that while the wound was

dangerous one the negro wound recover.

When Brown died Coroner Paden held When Brown died Coroner Paden held an inquest and it was found that he died from his wounds. It was stated by Mitchell Williams that Emanuel Brown had stated shortly after he was injured that Felix Williams, a drayman in the employ of Arnold & McCord, had struck him. It was said that they had quarreled about a woman, that Williams had warned Brown that he must cease paying attention to the woman and that Brown had paid no attention to the warning. The fatal quarrel is supposed to have been the outcome of the trouble over the woman.

It is supposed that Williams will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. He denies having had any trouble with Brown and says he knows nothing of the fatal encounter.

WATER BOARD WEDNESDAY.

The Regular Meeting of That Board Day After Tomorrow. The regular meeting of the water board will be held Wednesday and at that meet-ing the resignation of Secretary George

Terry will be presented. It had been hoped that Secretary Terry could be induced to remain in the service of the city as secretary, but that hope has about been abandoned and when askd about the matter yesterday, President Hillyer stated that he was afraid that the board will have to accept the declination

of Mr. Terry.
At the meeting Wednesday, provided there is a quorum, a new secretary will be elected. There has been nothing said as to who will aspire to the place. It is thought very probable that Mr. Matt Torbett will again be urged for the place. He was a candidate before the board last week, when Mr. Terry was elected. However, there has been nothing definite said as to the candidacy of Mr. Torbett and that is only a surmise.

THE DONATIONS OF COAL. Acknowledgment Due to Atlantians

for Their Generosity. Mr. E. W. Parker, who is in charge of the coal exhibit at the exposition, says that praise is due Mr. Martin Amerous and the Atlanta Cab and Baggage Com-pany in connection with the liberal dona-tions of coal given to the charitable inons of the city. He writes The Con-

stitution:
"Editor Constitution—Dear Sir: Referring
to the notice in The Constitution of recent date regarding the generous donation
by the coal exhibitors in the mining building to the charitable institutions of Atlantage Remark is due to Mr. Martin ing to the charitable institutions of Atlanta, acknowledgement is due to Mr. Martin Amorcus, who remitted the usual charge for drays using the plank roads, and to Mr. Jacob Haas, of the Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company, who waived the terminal charges. By this means the coal is delivered to the institutions free of all expense save that of hauling. I am advised also by Professor W. T. Yeates, state geologist, that the section of Georgia coal in the state exhibit will be given to the same cause. I shall appreciate the courtesy if you will give publication to the above facts. Very truly, E. W. PARKER."

A COLD WAVE COMING.

The Mercury Is Likely To Drop Befor the Day Is Over.

A cold wave has been predicted by the weather bureau in Washington and be-fore the day is over the mercury will take decided plunge toward freezing. According to the present indications the cold weather will be general throughout

the southern states. Though January has slightly varied the fashion by coming in with a warm temperature the month will depart without leaving its customary souvenir of snow and icicles. The first installment of cold weather is promised in the forecast for

North Carolina-Fair and colder; winds south Carolina and Georgia—Fair; colder n northwestern portion; northerly winds. Alabama and Mississippi—Fair; colder in central and northern portions; light north-rly winds.

erly winds.
Eastern and Western Florida—Fair; variable winds becoming northerly.
Louisiana—Fair; colder in northern portion; light northerly winds.
Eastern Texas—Fair; colder in northeast portions; light northerly winds. Three Telephone Alarms.

The fire department received three tele-phone alarms yesterday. The first was received at 9:55 in the morning and called the department to Dewald alley, where there was a small fire in a negro shanty. The next was received at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon. Some one had seen a chimney burning out on Decatur street and became frightened and sent in the alarm. The last alarm was received only by No. 7. The woods were on fire on the outskirts of West End, making a bright blaze and causing a frightened person to send in the alarm. the department to Dewald alley, where

The Atlanta Literary Society meets next Tuesday evening in the rooms of the At-lanta Business college on Whitehall street. The society has prepared an interesting programme for the evening and it will be rendered in the most pleasing style. Every one is invited to attend the entertainment.

The Directors of the Piedmont Driving Club To Meet This Afternoon.

WILL ELECT ANOTHER OFFICER

The Organization Is Well Under Way and Will Be in Shape by the Last of This Week.

This afternoon in the office of Mr. Ed-

ward C. Peters the directors of the Piedmont Driving Club will hold session for the purpose of electing a secretary for the At the same time a number of applicant

for membership will be considered, and actd upon. It is expected that by the end of this week the full limit of membership will be reached. At the meeting held for the purpose of

The Board Will Discuss the Needs of organization Friday afternoon all officers except the secretary were chosen. The bylaws placed this in the hands of the directors, and they will finish up the work this

The new club begins life under the most favorable auspices.

Its membership is made up of the most representative men in Atlanta and combines all the elements which assure success in every respect. The social element of course predominates, and this side of the club feature will be the most pleasant, but there is also a sturdler and solid element which will not depend altogether upon the gay functions of the organization, old men who are looking forward to the quiet gatherings there with eager anticipation.

The club appears to have struck a chord of popular interest and its membership is being rapidly increased. The financial side of the club is not overlooked by some who have added their names to the list. Originally there were 125 members. To each of these bonds to the amount of \$200 were ssued. These bonds were made out at \$50 each, and the possession of one of these bonds gives the holder the privilege of ap-plication to become a member of the club. This limits the membership to 500.

The property of the club is of great value, consisting of the old clubhouse and the New York and the Pennsylvania wildings. The two new buildings are admirably adapted for club purposes and were built with that idea mainly in view. Secretary Wheeler, of the New York

ommission, has already turned over the state building to the club. It has been cleared and the directors will see to its being furnished immediately. The directors intend to use this building as the gentropic intendiction. eral headquarters of the club. Its apartments will be elegantly fitted up. The huge hallway will be used as a sitting room. This is one of the most artistic apartments in arrangements in the three buildings. There is a spacious circular center room into which two side rooms open with sliding doors between. One of these rooms will be used for the library.

In the rear there is a large lounging

room, which was formerly used for dining purposes by the New York cor Up stairs there is a large hall with an orhestra stand. This will accommodate a large number of couples, and gives ample room for dancing purposes. The New York commissioners expended nearly \$25,000 on the building alone.

The Pennsylvania state building has not yet been delivered to the club. This has been turned over to the ladies and will be fitted up for their comfort and use. It is snug and comfortable and will be daintily furnished. It was thought best by Commissioner Keenan to await the coming of the Philadelphia committee, who will be here on the 23d for the Liberty bell, before formally delivering the building. At that time a meeting of the club will be held and appropriate exercises delivering the building will be held. It will be a pleasant affair.

It is thought best to use the old clubhouse as a cafe. The billiard parlors will also be in this building. The old furniture has been purchased by the new club and will be allowed to remain. The privileges of the club will be extended to the members of the old club un-til the 1st of February, and all the rights formerly enjoyed by them will extend to

that time. Who the secretary will be cannot be said but the directors have several names under deration and will announce the office this afternoon.

To a Large Crowd.

There were more persons present at the morning service yesterday at the First Baptist church than there ever was before. No less than a thousand people were turnor less than a thousand people were turned away, being unable to obtain seats.

Dr. Hawthorne preached a delightful sermon. His text was: "The Kingdom of God." Matt. vi, 33.

The subject was the kingdom of God; what is it and what does it propose to do for man? Dr. Hawthorne leaves this morning at 5 o'clock for Selma, Ala., where he goes to attend a funeral.

Sunday Game of Poker. Ben Duncan, Lewis Fisher, Wesley Jor dan. Dan Wilson and Will Towns, all ne groes, were arrested yesterday by County officers Turner and Osburn for turning the woods around the city dumping grounds into a poker court. When the officers surprised the negroes they were engaged in a tug of war over a pretty nice stake.

To the Grady Hospital. Mr. Isaac G. Haas, representing the August F. Elmore display at the exposition, has presented Mr. Hirsch with ten cases of canned goods to be distributed among the charities of Atlanta as they may be

named by the committee.

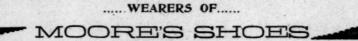
NOT SO MUCH

How much you pay for an article as how much value you get in return. Value is what you're after. You can find prices ridiculously low around town and you'll find values ridiculously less.

We run prices about as low as it's possible to do and at the same time give good values. Then we go no lower, for we intend to give good values always. In order to furnish the very finest grades we run prices high enough and only high enough to enable us to do so. For every dôllar you spend with us you'll get one hundred cents' worth of value.

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Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man." ..... WEARERS OF.....



Are proclaimed as persons of judgment, good taste and economy.

JOHN M. MOORE 30 Whitehall St.,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

They Will Make Their Bow in the Police Board Today.

THE MEETING WILL BE QUIET

the Department for Next Year. Estimate of Expenditures. That will be a striking scene in the com-

missioners' room at police headquarters when the lately remodeled police board gathers in monthly session for the first The meeting gives promise of being one of exceptional harmony and smoothness,

but this does not rob it of all the interest attaching to the first gathering of the body which has been torn by internal dissension for many months. Commissioners H. C. Stockdell and W. H. Beauprie will be present at the board meeting for the first time. They will be

qualified for service by the mayor and the transaction of the police business will be-It is not anticipated that anything will arise at the meeting this afternoon which will cause division among the members, al-though the meeting is an important one. The annual reports of the officers of the

police department will be received and read. A number of routine matters will be taken up and attended to. The most important work that will come before the meeting will be mapping out the work of the department for the year. The board will, talk over the necessities of the department for the year 1896 and will pre-pare a statement of the money that will be needed during the year. This estimated expenditure will be turned over to the ommittee on finance of co tion by that body. It is not known how

STILSON & COLLINS. 55 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga DIAMONDS

Watches and Jewelry,



much money the police department will ask for. It may be that the commissioners will ask for an increase in the number of men in the department, as there has been general complaint that the protection in the residence portions of the city is not

what it should be.

There has been no discussion among the members of the board of commissioners as to what should be done on this line and this afternoon's meeting will have to de-velop the policy of this board. It is thought likely that the commissioners will ask for an appropriation to make some improve-ments. There is a strong feeling in faments. There is a strong feeling in fa-vor of a branch station in the direction of West End. This is an improvement for which the department has been asking a

The meeting this afternoon may take up other matters of interest for action. It is predicted on all sides, however, that the meeting cannot be otherwise than harmo-nious and that it will have no question upon which there can be any division.

The situation in the board is such, however, as to make the proceedings full of interest just at this time. Mr. Stockdell and Mr. Beauprie have declared that they belong to no faction and will work for the interest of the city in their administrations.

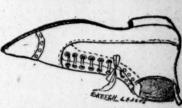
This assurance from these gentlemen was not needed, but it put at rest the rumor that the division in the board meetings was to be continued. However, the meeting this afternoon

may produce something interesting. De-velopments will have to tell. That Piedmont Committee.

Mayor King yesterday named the special committee of five provided for by Mr. Dimmock's resolution to consider the purchase of the Piedmont park. The committee is composed of Mr. Dimmock, Mr. Hirsch, Mr. Tolbert, Mr. Maddox and Mr. Miller.

Mr. Thomas Back. Mr. William Bailey Thomas returned yesterday from St. Louis, where he has been for several days past on railroad business.





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THE BLOODWORTH SHOE CO.,

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partment.) The Grand Climax of Clearance Reductions

These low prices for today and tomorrow speak more effectively than words in showing our unswerving determination to greatly reduce this stock before inventory.

Discount on children's overcoats, sizes from 2 to 6 years. The same big discount allowed on a broken line of Children's Reefers, sizes 2 1-2 to 8 years.

Discount on Children's Knee Trouser Suits, sizes from 3 to 16 years. It

Discount on Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Derby and Fedora Hats and Underwear. This offer is not limited to certain counters. It includes the range of the whole store.

would be hard to find their equal any-

Special Very Any Boys' Shirt Waist in the house, including the celebrated "Mothers' Friend" and "Star" OOC

Men's Heavy French-fleece Cotton Flannel Drill Drawers made with stockinet bottoms, worth as 48C regularly sold 75c, our price now ......

brands, worth \$1 and \$1.25, at.....

A new collection of Men's Neckwear, including A new collection of Men's Neckwear, including Tecks, Four-in-hands and Club Ties, good silk 23C and novel patterns, worth 50c, our price......

Men's seamless and stainless Black and various shades of Brown and Tan I 2 I=2C Half Hose, worth 20c, our price......

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET.

NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CITY.

Congressman Terry, of Arkansas, on the "Battle of the Standards."

THE ISSUE BEFORE THE PEOPLE

Forty-Eight Unanswerable Arguments in Favor of the Free Coinage of Both Gold and Silver.

When the republican bond bill was beore the house, Hon. William L. Terry, of Arkansas, made one of the strongest eeches delivered by the democrats in position to it. The address is so compreand clear that we present it in

Mr. Speaker: A great issue is before the onal appeals and personal ambitions, inand every other sentiment repugnant to the spirit of true democracy is invoked to deaden real patriotism and to sacrifice every man who, in the trying hour, has dared to stand true to the rights of the

An amazing spectacle is presented by what is being done in public affairs today. A few days ago the president sent in to hgress a message which rang like a ugle call, summoning the representatives the American people to resist the aggresons of the British flag, and now we have presented in this house a bill for the perpetuation of a British standard that has destroyed more values and brought nore destitution and misery than all the to surrender to national banks one of the And the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Patterson) has invoked the mighty spirit ed a bill to bring about high prices in all ected industries, and today we are prices in all industries not protected.

Mr. Speaker, the American people are vatching the proceedings of this congress. They are tired of being made the puppets of the miserable policies that are being pursued, and the time is coming when they will say so in terms and tones that ot be mistaken. Politicians are inventshal their mighty columns upon the line of living issues, and the conflict that will be fought to a finish is the battle of the standards. That is the mighty question that ner or later will tower above all others. and I feel that I owe to my country and to my party to keep it before the people— 1. That the great issue now before the American people is the battle of the standards and not simply a question of circulation. The question is, shall we continue under the single gold standard, fraudulently foisted upon us by the Sherman act of 1873, or shall we return to the bimetallic standard given us by the fathers of the republic in 1792?

2. That bimetallism does not mean the concurrent circulation of the two metals, designated as the standard of value, but simply the free coinage of both on equal terms, so that the debtor shall have the right to pay his debt with either.

3. That, with this option upon the part of the debtor, if at any time the law-designated amount of one of these metals should be worth slightly less than the other, the option exercised by debtors to pay in the less valuable would increase the demand for that metal and decrease the demand for the other, and thereby constantly tend to bring and keep the value of the two upon a parity, at the ratio designated by law.

designated by law.

4. That the three important functions of money are first, as a medium of exchange; second, as a measure of value; third, as a standard of value or standard of deferred payments, and that in the present issue its most important function is that of a standard of value.

and have their present value estimated.

6. That silver was made a standard of value by the act of 1732, declaring that dollars of the value of a Spanish milled dollar, containing 3714 grains of pure silver, should be the unit of value. It was that declaration of the law, and not the mere coinage or circulation of silver dollars, that made silver a standard of value. That provision of the act of 1732 remained in full force until the Sherman act of 1873 made gold the sole standard of value by declaring that the gold dollar "at the standard with th 7. That consequently the gold advocates.

7. That consequently the gold advocates, who argue upon the one hand that silver was really demonetized long prior to 1873, because the coinage and actual circulation of silver dollars had practically ceased, and on the other hand, that silver has not been demonetized at all, because more silver dollars have been coined since the act of 1872 than ever bfore, either do not understand what they assume to discuss, or else are trying to deceive the people as to the real issue involved.

If stopping the coinage or cessation from circulation of the unit of value could have the practical effect of overturning the standard of value set up by an act of congress, what has become of the gold standard since the act of September, 1890, forbidding any further coinage of gold dollars and their virtual retirement from circulation?

8. That so far from bimetallism meaning

8. That so far from bimetallism meaning the current circulation of the "urit of value" coins of both metals, it is not necessary that there should be an actual coinage of either of such units; and to show how entirely distinct is a question of circulation from that of a standard of value I have only to refer to Lord Hershell's report of the Indian currency committee of 1893, now before me, which points out that Scandinavia, Holland and Canada have the gold standard, with little or no gold coin in circulation; that Canada and the Dutch East Indies have the gold standard, without even a mint or any gold coinge at all, and that Austria then had a gold standard, with mints closed against the private coinage of gold as well as silver, and a currency of inconvertible papers and the West Indies a circulation.

silver made legal tender to an unlimited amount.

9. That in order to estimate value, time weight, or extension there must be a standard. Our standard of weight is the Troy pound of the mint. Our standard unit of all measures of extension is the yard, and is adjusted to the old bronze yard measure obtained from England in 1856, and kept at Washington. Our standard unit of dry measure is the Winchester bushel, containing 2150.42 cubic inches, and so on.

For all these things there has to be a standard, and with respect to all but money the idea of the standard is easily understood, as it simply measures the weig extension, or capacity of things, but is not given or taken in exchange for what it measures. Money, however, is not only the measure, but also the equivalent of values, and is given and taken in exchange for what it measures. Among all civilized nations value is estimated by its price in money. Money is therefore a standard of value, and our law provides that the dollar shall be the unit of that standard.

10. That the standard of value is also the

value, and our law provides that the dollar shall be the unit of that standard.

10. That the standard of value is also the standard of deferred payments for all future or time contracts. To illustrate: As it is competent for an individual to say, "For this norse you now sell me I will pay you, one year hence, fifty bushels of wheat or 100 bushels of corn," so it is competent for the government to say what shall constitute its "dollar," or standard of value, or deferred payments, so that all contracts for future payments shall be payable in so many grains of silver or so many grains of gold, designating the number of each to constitute a dollar of be the equivalent of its unit of value.

In the individual contract just referred to, one bushel of wheat was fixed on as equivalent to two of corn, or, in other words, the ratio was 2 to 1 as between the two things in which the deferred payment might be made. When payment became due, if it was easier to pay in 100 bushels of corn than fifty in wheat, the debtor would pay in corn, and if there was a large number of such contracts that would increase the demand for corn and tend to bring it upon a parity with wheat at the ratio of 2 to 1.

11. That the Sherman act of 1873, having desired experted.

at the ratio of 2 to 1.

11. That the Sherman act of 1873, having deprived silver of its function as a standard of value, the whole burden of the functions of primary money was thereby devolved on gold alone, thereby largely enhancing its purchasing power with respect to all commodities, including silver. This is clearly shown in the article entitled "Silver," in volume 22, Encyclopedia Britannica, page 81.

annica, page 81.

12. That at the very time that silver was degraded by being deprived of its function as a standard of value, the silver in a silver dollar was worth 3 cents more than the gold in a gold dollar.

It was demonetized then because it was too dear. It must be kept demonetized now because it is too cheap!

pecause it is too cheap!

13. That so far from silver having decreased in value on account of its increased production and not from its demonetization, as claimed by the advocates of gold monometallism, carefully prepared tables of the world's production of gold and silver show that at no time in the history of the world has the output of silver, as compared with gold, been so small as it has been since 1852.

14. That from the discovery of America the output of the two metals was 31 per cent of gold to 69 per cent of silver.

That from 1801 to 1840 the output of silver to gold was more than \$71 in silver to \$28 in gold, and yet during all the time above referred to the principles of bimetallism kept them upon the average commercial ratio of less than 16 to 1.

That at present the comparative output is about \$20 in silver to \$15 in gold; so that it is perfectly evident that the widening in the difference of the commercial ratio between them has not been due to any increase in the output of silver.

15. That the old stock-in-trade argument

15. That the old stock-in-trade argument 15. That the old stock-in-trade argument that the movement in favor of the free coinage of silver is "in the interest of western mine owners" is the same as if men interested in the unduly high price of bread were to denounce a movement to open the mills to corn as simply "in the interest of corn growers."

interest of corn growers."

16. That from the earliest periods of history gold and silver have been money metals, just as wheat and corn are now food products, and closing the mints against the free coinage of silver depreciated its value and enhanced the value of gold just as naturally as it would decrease the price of corn and increase the price of corn and increase the price of corn set of corn.

18. That closing the mills against corr would not only injure every corn grower but every being that had been using cornmeal for food, and every such person would have to give more of his labor and more of his products in exchange for wheat, flour, or any form of bread. Closing the mints against silver has injured every man who exchanges his products or labor for gold or any form of money based upon gold.

gold.

19. Suppose it was proposed to repeal a wicked law that closed the mills against corn and made wheat the single standard or staple of food, what would be said of the men interested in keeping up the unfactual price of wheat who would fight the proposition for repeal and denounce it as simply a "measure in favor of corn growers?" They would simply be laughed to scorn or branded as extortioners and enemies of the people!

mies of the people!

20. That with the mills open to corn, the commercial ratio of corn and wheat would be 2 to 1. With the mills closed against corn, that ratio would be 5 to 1. Would it be just to say that before a law should be passed to open the mills to corn the government should declare that so far as it was concerned and its influence could reach it should take five bushels of corn to equal one of wheat.

equal one of wheat?

21. That, if opening the mills to corn would naturally lift it back to 40 cents and lower wheat to 80 cents and thereby restore the old ratio of 2 to 1, there is stronger reason for saying that reopening the mints to silver would restore it to the old ratio of 16 to 1, for no man in his sober senses would take 50 to 60 cents for silver which he could take to the mints and get 100 cents for it by simply having it coined into a dollar.

into a dollar.

22. That the argument so often advanced by the goldites that free coinage at 16 to 1 would make this country simply a "dumping ground for silver," and that we would have a perfect "deluge of silver," is utterly preposterous. The greatest part of the silver in the world, outside of the United States, was coined at the ratio of 15½ ounces of silver to 1 in gold. Why would the owners of that silver pay the expense of shipping it here, having it melted and refined to our standard and then give up 16 ounces of it to obtain what they could get for 15½ ounces in their own country? As to the danger of a "silver deluge," it is sufficient to say that the entire annual output of silver from the whole world, available for use as money, would barely suffice to pay the annual pension roll of

23. When goldites say that if we have free coinage our gold will leave us, ask them if it is not aiready doing that under the single gold standard, although we have

using soap, long ago.

This one stopped because—well, we'll

have to guess why. Perhaps, because

when there's nothing but soap at hand,

and there's a good deal of dirt to be

it gave him too much work to do. That's what everybody thinks, for that matter,

removed from anything. But this one stopped

because she had

found something better than soap-Pearline. Something easier, quicker, simpler, more

economical. No rubbing to speak of, no

wear-easy work and money saved, whether

kind of washing and cleaning.

it's washing clothes, cleaning house, or any

Millions Pearline

These stopped

paid a syndicate over \$5,000,000 to watch over the treasury for about six months and keep their friends from raiding it?

24. That when goldites say if we have free coinage bankers would buy up silver at 50 cents, and in that way pay off their depositors in "50-cent dollars," ask them where they would find the fool to sell them silver for 50 cents when he could get a dollar for it at the mints?

25. That when they say that at present

dollar for it at the mints?

25. That when they say that at present the silver in a silver dollar is worth only 50 cents, ask them to tell you if gold were demonetized like silver, what would be the buillion worth of the gold in that thin disk of yellow metal now called a dollar? With a supply of nearly four billions on hand and an annual output of hearly twice the amount required for use in the arts, where would be the demand to make gold worth even 50 per cent of what it sells for now? Ask them also, if the silver in a silver dollar is only worth 50 cents, why do they propose to add to it 50 cents of fictitious value and make it equal to gold by mortgages upon the American people in the shape of government bonds and the costly wages of a syndicate to act as watchmen for the treasury?

26. When goldites argue that the single

watchmen for the treasury?

26. When goldites argue that the single gold standard is already a fixed fact in our financial system and that a change would injure our "business interests," tell them that no legitimate business should expect to prosper upon the sacrifice of the interests of the many to the few, and that the maintenance of the gold standard has already cost the American people many billions of dollars in reduced prices received for their exports and increase in their indebtedness.

27. When they talk about free coinage being simply "in the interest of mine owners," tell them that carefully prepared tables of the approximate annual losses caused by the decline in silver and the enhancement of gold show that such losses on cotton alone amount to \$7,500,000, and on wheat alone, in sixteen states, to \$68,-150,000 appreciating on these two products. 050,000, aggregating on these two products \$155,550,000, against \$13,000,000 sustained by "western mine owners."

"western mine owners."

28. When goldites point to Mexico and China as silver standard countries, ask them what about gold standard Egypt and Turkey and Liberia. Ask them also if it is not the standard of manhood and race and climate rather than the standard of value that makes the difference between all those countries and ours.

29. When they ask you if you want cheap dollars, tell them that any dollar is dear

29. When they ask you if you want cheap dollars, tell them that any dollar is dear enough to you, and that a cheap dollar is simply one that you do not have to give up such a large amount of labor or products to yet your hands on.

Teil them, also, that while silver dollars may be bulky, very few of us will need wheelbarrows to carry around what we get of them, and that a gold dollar is so little that it gets lost in a poor man's pocket, and its legs are too short to go around the corner to pay an honest debt, and it always runs and hides in time of need.

30. That as it is only the real or primary 30. That as it is only the real or primary money whose free coinage is provided for by law that constitutes the 'measure of values' by which is determined the price of lab'r and all its products, and as the amount of the pracious metals in the whole world available for use as money, is, in round numbers, \$8,000,000,000, about equally divided between gold and silver, at 16 pounds of silver to 1 pound of gold, the natural effect of the demonetization of silver would be to lower the level of general prices about 50 per cent.

31. That gold being the standard and sole

general prices about & per cent.

31. That gold being the standard and sole "unit of value," whatever increases the value of gold necessarily increases the value of 25.8 grains of gold, which constitutes the "unit of value," and whatever enhances the purchasing power of a gold dollar necessarily enhances the purchasing power of every dollar of representative money based on gold, or silver dollar artificially held up to gold by mortages upon the people in the shape of government bonds.

government bonds.

32. That it therefore follows that no plan that looks to an increase of circulation by means of state bank or national bank notes, or by an "enlarged use," or the "freest possible use" of silver, without restoring its ancient functions as standard money and a "unit of value," can be of any real and permanent benefit to the people. If you want to benefit the people you must increase the volume of real money or broaden the base of your money of ultimate redemption, and that can only be done by the free colnage of silver or restoring its ancient function as a "unit of value."

same as commodities and its value or purchasing power is determined by the law of cupply and demand, with the difference, however, that money, being the universal medium of exchange and standard of value, without which mer cannot procure medium of exchange and standard of value, without which men cannot procure what they want nor pay their debts, 's always in a state of constant demand, such as nothing else is. Consequently, the smaller the supply of real or primary money in proportion to the amount of debts to be paid and labor and commodities to be exchanged for it, the greater becomes the purchasing power of every dollar and the lower the price of labor and of all commodities.

34. That business investments derive their profits from the prices obtained from their products or output, and that as dollars increase in value and products fall in price as dollars decrease in number, whatever diminishes the volume of real money or prevents it expanding to keep pace with the growth of the country and the demands of trade tends to stop investments and induce the hoarding of money and a plethora of it in the money centers to seek investment in government bonds or stock gambling rather than in the channels of legitimate enterprises.

35. That with dollars constantly increas-

35. That with dollars constantly increas-35. That with dollars constantly increasing in value, and other things decreasing, a man will not lend on or invest in land or a business plant, for fear that he will not be able to get his money back or realize on his investment. He would rather invest in government bonds at a low rate of interest, or lock his money up and profit by its enhancing value than to take the risk of losing any part of his "fattening dollars." 36. That with not enough gold in the whole world to pay the interest on the amount of the debts owed, and most of the great nations all grabbing for what there is, the value of gold is constantly enhancing, and therefore the single gold standard not only wrongs every debtor, but inflicts injury upon every productive enterprise and cuts down the demand for labor.

37. That earnings, not wages, are the test of the prosperity of labor, and that as earnings are wages multiplied by days of employment, plus number of those employed, there may be an increase in wages to those employed and yet a decrease in earnings on account of reduced hours and number of those employed and such has been per of those employed and such has been one of the results of gold monometallism. one of the results of gold monometallism.

38. That the same thing is true of the products of labor, the test of prosperous condition being the price obtained, muntiplied by the amount of products sold.

A financial system, therefore, which forces a decrease in output or acreage in order to obtain an increase in price for articles of general necessity is both a blunder and a crime, and such is another one of the actual results of gold monometallism.

the actual results of gold monometallism.

39. That there is no such thing as overproduction of cotton when millions of
human beings are ragged for want of sufficient clothes; and there is no overproduction of grain when thousands are starving
in sight of the elevators.

Let the farmers and producers have a
reasonable profit upon all they can raise
and produce, and there will be plenty of
bread in the mouths of the hungry and the
ragged will have decent clothes.

40. That prior to the present administra-tion no one ever heard of any real and prominent democrats attempting to justify the Sherman act of 1873, or bowing down to praise and glorify the single gold stand-ard then set up, but many millions of honest democrats have been denouncing it

41. That when goldites talk about "ruin-41. That when goldites talk about "ruinous inflation" and "panics" to result from
free coinage, tell them that nature itself
having imposed a limit to the output of
gold and silver, there can be no such thing
as an undue inflation from their coinage into
real money, and that while panics may result from an undue inflation of bank
notes or paper currency issued upon an
insufficient metallic base, no one ever heard
of a panic resulting from having too much
real money of either silver or gold.
42. That when they say, on the other real money of either silver or gold.

42. That when they say, on the other hand, that free coinage will cause a "ruinous contraction," by driving your gold out of circulation, tell them that your gold has already gone, and that the rest of the gold in this country is mostly locked up in vaults and is practically out of circulation now, and that so far as free coinage causing gold to leave us under the operation of the "Gresham law" or the principle that "cheap money drives out dear money," tell them that so-called law simply amounts to this, that gold or silver—either one—like any commodity, will go where it can get the most for itself, and the gold we have now on hand we got here by paying more for it than anybody else would under the same circumstances. As gold goes where it can get the most for itself, it always gravitates to the level of low-



43. That Mr. Carlisle, in speaking of free 43. That Mr. Carlisle, in speaking of free coinage in his Memphis speech, said, "The immediate effect of such a policy would be a contraction to the extent of fully\_one-third of our present volume of currency by the expulsion of about \$625,000,000 in gold," but in a few sentences afterwards he virtually contradicted that by saying, "The introduction into the currency of the country of any kind of money about which there is the least doubt will always operate to drive out the same amount or about the same amount of better money." This latter statement contradicts the first, but is nearer the real truth, and is based on the so-called "Gresham law," already referred to.

to.

44. That the answer to the "Gresham law" sophistry is—
First. That as the opening of the mints to silver on equal terms with gold would naturally lift up silver and lower gold, the legal ratio would be established, and a gold dollar would not be any "better money" than a silver dollar, and the "Gresham law" would have nothing to work on.

Second. That granting the correctness of Mr. Carlisle's proposition that free coinage would not put silver and gold upon an exact parity and that gold would be a little the "better money," still as the "cheaper money," silver, could only drive out about the same amount of gold, no contraction could take place.

45. That no gold dollar would leave

tion could take place.

45. That no gold dollar would leave without a silver dollar to take its place, and to whatever extent free coinage had lifted silver and lowered gold its purchasing power would fall, and general prices would rise, and the American people would get the benefit of it right here at home.

Not only this, but the very gold that went to Europe, leaving real money here to take its place, would increase the volume of real money there, and cause a rise in the very markets where our people have to sell their surplus cotton, wheat and other very markets where our people have to sell their surplus cotton, wheat and other

46. That when so-called "bimetallists" or "sound money" men tell you that we cannot have independent silver coinage at 16 to 1, that we must wait for other nations to join us, that we are not big enough to walk alone, tell them that for seventy years France virtually walked alone, and held gold and silver upon a parity at the ratio of 15% to 1, and according to Mr. Carlisle himself, drew our silver to her standard. What was France, and all the aid she got from the so-called "Latin union," compared to the mighty energies of this great republic?

47. That in addition to all our vast volume of business and mighty productive energies we produce more silver than any other nation under the sun, and outside of Mexico and South and Central America we produce more than twice as mich silver Mexico and South and Central America we produce more than twice as much silver as all other nations of the earth combined. Why, then, should we expect any of them to join in, unless we shall take the lead, and raise the standard, and strike the first blow ourselves? Why should we stand halting and hesitating in the shadow of England, whose interests in this matter are diametrically opposed to ours? Her financial policy has controlled us too long already.

already.

48. That whoever controls the purse will in the end control the sword.

That no nation can be entirely free that permits its financial policy to be controlled or dictated from without.

"Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow."

Let us strike the blow for financial freedom.

dom.

Let us be true to the mighty spirit of the men who gave the bimetallic standard to our fathers in the morning of our history. They were as great in the councils of state as they were in the camps of war.

Let us not follow after that England whose haughty crest was laid low by Washington at Yorktown and by Jackson at New Orleans.

Let us be worthy of those grand old men who laid so deep and strong the founda-tions of the great republic. (Applause.)

TOO EXCLUSIVE BY HALF. Correspondent Stealey's Plain Remarks

About the Administration. O. O. Stealey's dispatch to Courier-Journal. The president complains of "malicious, mendacious and sensational" newspaper reports. The president and his official family have only themselves to blame for the outcome of these reports. They allow them to be printed day after day until they fasten the belief in the public mind of their truth. They are not even dignified by a denial at the time they are

circulated, but when the bad results of the circulation of these stories are ascertained, the president more than dignifies them with a denial in the form of an autographic letter. For two weeks during the circulation of

the story that the administration was ne-gotiating with the Morgan syndicate for the private sale of bonds, the few newspaper friends of the administration, mer who never deal it a blow below the were eager and anxious to obtain the true situation, and send the facts to their papers. They did not desire an interview from President Cleveland or Secretary Carlisle. They only wished to be placed in possession of sufficient information so as to enable them to print the facts. Such was denied them. Close and secretive methods, wholly unwarranted in the consideration of a matter in which the public had such an extraordinary interest, pre-valled. The correspondents were virtually shut out of the white house. At the treasury they were met with the old stereotype reply, "The secretary is very busy and has nothing to say." In reply to written earnest requests by correspondents for a denial or verification of the story a verbal answer was received. "I do not care to

In the meantime the great New York bankers were here. Some of them were at the white house, some were at the treas-ury conferring with Secretary Carlisle, and others were in conference with Secretary Lamont. This statement cannot be truthfully controverted. During all this time the administration looked over the heads of even their own newspaper friends on the row, who had never betrayed them, and had defended them right or wrong, time and again, and refused to deny the story so industriously advertised that a private bond sale was being arranged. The inference was plain; the conclusion unmistakable. There were not fen thinking intelligent men outside of Cleveland, Car-lisle and Lamont, who were not satisfied in their own minds that the story was true. In business circles it was every-where accepted as a fact.

where accepted as a fact.

Under these circumstances it is amazing that the president, notwithstanding his violent prejudice to newspaper men, chould blame the press for a consequence of his own mistake. A word from him or the secretary of the treasury to a friend to quietly tin the rewspaper how that to quietly tip the newspaper boys that there was "nothing in these wild stories," and the belief that a private bond snap was on would never have found lodgment in the public mind. in the public mind.

The trouble with the administration is that it wraps itself up in its own and only

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original and official exclusiveness, and takes it as an insult to be asked a ques-tion upon a public matter of importance by a member of the press.

Now Recognize the Cubans!

ircumstances we wholly fail to see. The farce of regarding the Cubans as disturbers and rioters is played out, and in its place has come the noble drama of a united people battling for their liberty We cannot gaze with indifference upon such a spectacle. To do so would be to dishonor and repudiate our own fore fathers, to forswear the cause of free selfgovernment, to spit upon the institutions under which we live.

We had just eaten supper at Robinson's cabin, on the side of the Cumberland mountains, when a tow-headed boy came to the door to announce that a preacher named Davis had come to town and would come to Robinson's to put up for the night. The "town" consisted of six houses, with a total population of twenty-six souls. As we went outdoors the newly arrived entered the gate. He was a tall, gaunt and yellow-haired young man of about twentyfive. He was loose in the joints, had a lop to his left shoulder, and he chewed plug tobacco like an old brindle cow munch-ing carrots. The term "onery" just fitted

Three or four neighbors had followed the man and all were invited into the cabin. In another minute Robinson got a good look at the stranger and exclaimed:
"Dog-gone my buttons," but what ar yo' doin' yere, Tom Jones?"
"Servin' the Lawd, naybur—servin' the Lawd," was the humble reply as he put down his satchel.

down his satchel. "But yo' hain't named Davis?"
"When I got a change o' heart I changed my name. I've cum down to wrassle fur

the Lawd and to lead yo'uns in paths yo' hev not trod."
"Look-a-yere, Tom Jones!" said Mrs. Robinson, as she came forward, "you's don't purtend that yo' has got over bein' onery and become fitten?"

"I'm now leading sinful souls in the right path, Mrs. Robinson.

"But, bless the Lawd, I've repented and "And he's stole sheep up at the Forks!"
piped an old lady in the background.
"Yes, I was a wicked man." answered
Tom, "but the Lawd he dun made me see
how, bad I was, and then I changed. I'verum down to lead yo'uns up the parrer.

said Robinson with great emphasis. "The Lawd never picked out no sich onery cuss as yo'ar to revive us up. You's bin stealin', lyin', cheatin,' and playin' low down till the Lawd wouldn't send yo' to sing to b'ars." "Doan' yo'uns believe he sent me?" ask-ed Tom, as he looked around.
"No!" answered a chorus of voices "No!" answered a chorus of voices.
"And hain't I fitten to revive you up?"

An Egg-Producing County. rom The Adairsville, Ga., Banner

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rom The Washington Post, It seems to us that the United States priety and without unfriendliness to Spain, onsider the question of recognizing the elligerency of the Cubans. That they are entitled to such recognition can no longer doubted. What the Spanish authorities persist in call an "insurrection" fact, a war. It is a war waged on the one side by patriots who seek personal liberty and free institutions for themselves and their descendents-a war on the other side waged by a monarchy for the sup-pression of a revolt in the name of republican self-government. The Cuban revo-lutionists are engaged now in the same glorious task that our own forefathers were in 1776. They are as much belliger them. To say that the Cubans are mere insurgents today is to say that the heroes and martyrs of Valley Forge were a rabble of outlaws and malefactors. We cannot say it without traducing the patriot fathers and desecrating 10,000 noble mem-

Two Strings to His Bow

From The Detroit Free Press.

"Dog-gone it, Tom, but I can't snigger to that!" exclaimed one of the men. "You's allus been so pizen mean it would take fo'ty Bibles to work a change. Why, you's stole hogs right in this town!"

cum down to lead yo'uns up the narrer path to the better land above." Jones, yo' hain't fitten to do it!"

"And can't I be fitten?"

"And can't I be fitten?"
"No!"
"Well, then, my dearly beloved sisters and brothers," he continued, as he untied the rope which secured his satchel, "I'll hev a snack to eat, and then I'll offer yo' pills, liver medicine, consumption cure, pitch plasters, ager remedy and playin' kyards, and at the lowest prices ever heard of on this side hill. I was tryin' to mix religion an' these 'ere things together, but if I haint fitten on religion we'll let that drop, and go the whole hog on patent medicines!"

Six thousand dozen eggs shipped by one man in one day! A big shipment that, and it gives some idea of what Adairsville is as a produce market. The produce beats cotton as a money crop. This shipment was made to New York by Mr. J. E. Scott last Monday, and it is to be followed in a few days. The Oothcalooga valley beats the world for butter, eggs and poultry, and Adairsville is the best produce market in the south.



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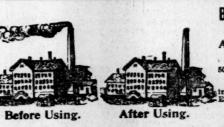
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LAST YE

The Splendid W

BOARD ME

HIDGE KONTZ The Membershi Has Increas

board of Men's Christian regular session to purpose of hearing Mr. W. S. Bell,

ministrations eve Men's Christian His efforts have zealous devotion association and association and ritiring.

If Mr. Bell desoffice he will meet his associates probability is that date for re-election the constitution bility of the presentation has restricted between the contain E. S. G. Cantain E. S. G.

Captain E. S. G of time. The ad however, has been which custom on his continued Among those in connection v years and has ta in all the affairs would make a spi prestige of the as

president Bell report to the boa evening. It will the association discount of the second of the seco discuss the wor

The annual me of the Young Men held last Friday fact that the year of the most suctory of the asso The membership a thousand fone the end of limit will be read in addition to in membership t in membership larger than in pa results have feet hundred and for were held during lings were attend Sunday afterno notably interest special study entertaining fe noon. Distinguis ed the meeting proved a most Professor B. C. commendation

of making a study of Bible Bible class h bers at each made during amounted to in number; and ed by these conversions.
Nineteen ente

ing the year, ary and social attended by room of the as sion in the ma Secretary Ma self with strice of his office, l quirements of able young as have labored

have labored to visitors and s rataken pleasure about the build them the work of the association. Frofessor is in mendable produnder his set tion, the gyrm the most populition. Hundreds ed themselves struction, especiaes and who bathing rooms the year have quite a large treason of the sebeen drawn intion.

ment of Mr. F. considerable str during the year regular. The reentitled, "Betw under the auspi The commerce of the assecta gressed, and the improved both i A vigorous pool effect during the of all the depart satisfactory. Suggestion

Professor I.

the members into a meeting of a sociation, to be a sociation, and the sociation into a sociation and the sociation an

BY THE

Dora William police circles, i manjac on the During the phas courted des ployed several has tried pulve.

# POPULAR RICE

Christian Association.

President Bell Will Submit His Report

of the Year's Work.

MIDGE KONTZ MAY BE HIS SUCCESSOR

The Membership of the Association

Has Increased to One Thousand.

Professor Davis's Plan

The board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association will meet in regular session tomorrow evening for the

purpose of hearing the president's annual report, and to elect officers for the ensuing

Mr. W. S. Bell, who has been at the head of the association for the last two years, made a splendid record and one that

will ravorably compare with the best ad-ministrations ever enjoyed by the Young

ven's Christian Association of Atlanta

His efforts have been characterized by a zealous devotion to the welfare of the association and his energy has been un-

office he will meet with no opposition from his associates on the board, but the probability is that he will not be a candidate for re-election. There is no provision in the constitution which limits the eligibility of the president to re-election, but eustom has restricted the holding of that

office to two successive terms. Mr. J. F. Beck held the office for two years and Captain E. S. Gay for the same length

Captain E. S. Gay for the same length of time. The administration of Mr. Bell, however, has been characterized by such phenomenal prosperity that his associates on the board may ignore the precedent which custom has established and insist on his continued occupancy of the chair.

Among those who have been discussed in connection with the presidential succession is Judge Ernest Kontz. Judge Kontz has been a director for several years and has taken a very deep interest in all the affairs of the association. He

n all the affairs of the association. He

would make a splendid officer and the high prestige of the association would be main-

President Bell will submit his yearly report to the board of directors tomorrow evening. It will review the progress of the association during the past year and discuss the work of the several depart-

Bird's-Eye View of the Year.

The annual meeting of the membership of the Young Men's Christian Association,

held last Friday evening, developed the fact that the year just closed has been one of the most successful in the past his-tory of the association.

The membership list has increased to nearly a thousand names and doubtless before the end of the present month that

limit will be reached.

In addition to this gratifying increase

in membership the religious services dur-ing the year have been largely attended. Indeed the attendance has been much larger than in past years and the spiritual

Mathews, the secretary, has made it a special study to present some new and entertaining feature each Sunday afternoon. Distinguished speakers have address-

ed the meetings, and good music has also proved a most attractive drawing card. Professor B. C. Davis is entitled to the

The Bible class has become a most important factor in the work of the association. This was organized for the purpose

of making a systematic and conscientious

study of Bible history and literature. The Bible class has averaged fifty-two mem-

bers at each meeting. The spiritualizing

influence of the association is shown by

the number of special requests for prayer made during the year. These requests amounted to one hundred and eighty-two in number; and the interest thus manifest-

ed by these young men resulted in sixty

ing the year, partaking of a musical, literary and social character, and these were attended by 4,405 persons. The reading room of the association has been a pleas-

ant resort for hundreds of young men who have found both instruction and diver-

sion in the magazines and periodicals, as

well as from the volumes of the well-stocked library.

Secretary Mathews, while devoting him-

of his office, has not overlooked the requirements of hospitality. Both he and his able young assistant, Mr. Hollingsworth, have labored to make it pleasant for all visitors.

visitors and strangers in the city, and have taken pleasure not only in showing them about the building, but in explaining to them the work of the various departments

them the work of the various departments of the association.

Professor Shafer has taken a commendable pride in his department and under his scientific and clever instruction, the gynnasium has become one of the most popular features of the association. Hundreds of young men have availed themselves of the benefits of his instruction, especially those engaged in business and whose time is limited. The bathing rooms of the association during the year have been well patronized and quite a large number of young men, by reason of these important adjuncts, have been drawn into the work of the association.

Suggestion of Professor Davis.

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T COMPANY

TE SOLICITED.

CIGARETTE HABITS.

E CONSUMER D FUEL SAVER ke nuisance and labor. lding 112 Dearborn

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Line via Montgomery and the Southwest, nuary 5th, 1896. 35 | No. 37 | No. 33 ly Daily Daily

Daily Daily

JNO. A. GHE. Gen'l Pass. Agent. Tav. Pass. Agent, LANTA, GEORGIA.

Professor B. C. Davis, the chairman of the membership committee, has called for a meeting of all the members of the association, to be held next Friday evening. At this meeting rival teams will be organized for the purpose of bringing new members into the association. Two leaders will be selected at the meeting next Friday afternoon and each leader will be allowed to chose the members of his own team. As soon as the teams are firganized they will get to work and every business house in Atlanta and every district in the city, will be scraped and canvassed for new members. The team that brings in the biggest list of members within a given time will be tendered a banquet and the occasion will be celebrated with pomp and circumstance.

Professor Davis is anxious to have a full attendance of all the members next Friday evening.



BY THE MORPHINE ROUTE.

Dora Williams Tries Suicide by Her Favorite Method. Dora Williams, a woman well known in police circles, has developed into a monomaniac on the subject of suicide.

Ouring the past two years the woman has courted death periodically and has employed several different agencies. She has tried pulverized glass, morphine, lauda-

LAST YEAR'S RECORD num and other poisons, but it seems that her tenure on life has not yet expired.

Last night the Williams woman went to visit her sister who lives on Victoria street but found that the latter had gone to visit on Decatur street. Being suddenly seized with a fit of despondency she secured a large dose of morphine and swallowed it. She was found in a suffering condition shortly after her rash act and a physician was called and after a good deal of pumping, beating and drugging she was announced out of danger. The Splendid Work of the Young Men's ROARD MEETING TUESDAY

NOT A BAD SEASON

Graveyards for Poor Attractions, but Good Ones Are All Right.

Good Ones Are All Right.

"I know they keep talking of this as a had season for theatrical enterprises, but let me tell you one thing—its not nearly so had as some of them like to think."

There is no man connected with the business end of theatrical enterprises who is better known throughout the country than Mr. T. T. Rosenthal, and nobody is better posted on theatrical conditions then he

posted on theatrical conditions than he.

"Yes, there are graveyards," he said, continuing on the line of his first remark, "but they are for the poor things that are put upon the public, not for the good ones. In my offinion the days of great prosperity, such as were seen several years. In my ofinion the days of great prosperity, such as were seen several years ago, will not return until there is such a change in the financial system of our government as will bring a return of general prosperity. And I am one of those who believe very sincerely that no substantial prosperity can come until there is such a change in the administration of our finances."

Mr. Rosenthal is the special representative of C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger, with their attractions that came south and just now he is here singing the praises of Camille D'Arville, who follows Paderewski at the Grand.

Just now he is here singing the praises of Camille D'Arville, who follows Paderewski at the Grand.

"I must confess to a fondness for comic opera," was Mr. Rosenthal's reply to a question concerning the money makers of the stage. "It is the most expensive, but if the music is popular it is bound to draw. I have been with several well known successes, The Little Tycoon,' Tar and Tartar,' The Isle of Champagne' and others, and I have found the operas well advertised before I came, through the hundreds and thousands of planos whose operators have been thrumming away on the popular airs. That song, 'Love Comes Like a Summer Sigh,' in 'The Tycoon,' not only made that opera, but made \$50,000 for Mr. Spenser, Julia Edwards will make \$25,000 out of two songs which Miss D'Arville has made popular. They are 'Said Mary to the Lamb,' and 'All Alone, Foolish Heart.' The money makers of this year? Why, I should say '192' and 'The Brownles' rank right at the top. Of course Mr. Jefferson and Sol Smith Russell are great winners from the box office standpoint and there are others, but few will show such a big balance at the end of the season as the two I have mentioned."

Mr. Rosenthal announces that Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger have arranged for a special tour through the south of Clara Morris and Ada Rehan, in adition to those already announced.

THE THEATERS THIS WEEK.

The favorite romantic actor, Robert Mantell, comes to the Lyceum theater tonight for a two nights' engagement with a matinec Tuesday, presenting three of his most powerful plays in "The Husband," "Mon-bars" and "The Corsican Brothers." There is a fine piece of stage business in "The Husband" which he gives tonight where Lefore and DeViguy engage in a duel that can end with only the death of one of them, pass in the strife through the doors of the reception room, where the fight began, and end their struggle out of nght began, and end their struggle out of sight of the audience, who, nevertheless, sit in breathless silence, waiting for the reappearance of the victor. Mantell is, of course, the victor, and the relief of the audience when he returns is said to be most marked. Tuesday matinee "Monbars" will be given, and Tuesday night he will be zeen in a spectacular revival of Alexandre Dumas's powerful heroic drama, "The Corsican Brothers."

larger than in past years and the spiritual results have been distinctly marked. One hundred and forty-seven gospei meetings were held during the year and these meetings were attended by 13,952 persons. The Sunday afternoom meetings have been notably interesting and large numbers of young men have attended. These meetings have been varied in character and Mr. Mathews, the secretary, has made it a Byrons at the Grand. After the absence of many years Oliver Doud Byron and his charming wife, Kate Byron, will make their reappearance be-fore the Atlanta public tonight, presenting their new play, "The Ups and Downs of Life." The play is a melodrama, as its Life." The play is a melodrama, as its name implies, and is said to be brimful of comedy. Byron is and has been for many years, one of the most popular actors in the country in his line. In "The Tourists" and other well-known plays, he has been long before the public as a successful actor. Kate Byron is a delightful actress and has always had many admirers and friends throughout the country. With two such stars and a capable company, such as Mr. Byron is said to have gathered together this season, tonight's entertainment should be an enjoyable one. The engagement of the Byrons is for two nights only, with matinee tomorrow afternoon.

"Sowing the Wind."

After successfully touring the north and east for three years, Charles Frohman's company of players, presenting Sydney Grundy's masterpiece, "Sowing the Wind," will visit Atlanta this week and will appear at the Grand on Wednesday and Thursday nights, with matinee Thursday. This famoue "sex against sex" drams, as it has been called, is one of the most successful plays of modern times and has created more discussion than any other drama of recent years.

Donnelly and Girard. The latter part of the week Donnelly and Girard come to the Lyceum with their aughable farce comedy, "The Rainmak-aughable farce comedy, "The Rainmakers." The comedians are right at the top in their line, and "The Rainmakers" is very unny. They always have a splendid com-any. Their visit comes Friday and Satur-

"The Cotton King."

Sutton Vane's highly successful melo-drama comes to the Grand Friday and Sat-urday. "The Cotton King" has been a great success in its line. The company is under the management of W. A. Brady.

Vaudeville Houses To Open. Tonight the Trocadero will be reope with Sampson as manager as well as star. The bill, as announced in the advertisements contains a number of popular attractions and the opening will doubtless draw many people.

The Imperial had an opening Saturday night, but its season under the new management in reality begins tonight. The advertisements show quite an array of talent, and the new management promises to keep it up to a high standard.

A SAD DEATH.

ton,

The literary club, under the management of Mr. F. S. Johnson, has developed considerable strength and its membership during the year has been enthiuslastic and regular. The recent amateur performance, entitled, "Between the Acts," was given under the auspices of the literary club.

The commercial and business features of the association have steadily progressed, and the educational classes have improved both in numbers and enthusiasm. A vigorous policy has been carried into effect during the last year, and the work of all the departments has been good and satisfactory. A Well-Known Young Lawyer Passes Away Saturday Morning. As his boarding house, 124 East Fair street, at 3 o'clock a. m. Saturday morning Mr. E. T. Boggs, one of the brightest young lawyers of the Atlanta bar, and a member of the firm of Wilson & Boggs, died of morinetics.

member of the firm of Wilson & Boggs, died of meningitis.

Mr. Boggs was a son of Mr. H. P. Boggs, of Birmingham, Ala., formerly of Augusta. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia and was considered one of its brightest students, holding the position as editor of The Crown, the official organ of the Phi Theta Psi fraternity, while there. After leaving college he was one of the staff of the Edward Thompson Publishing Company, a large book company. He came to Atlanta about eight months ago and has made a host of friends who will mourn his death. His remains were carried to Birmingham for interment at 4:15 o'clock Saturday, accompanied by an escort from the Atlanta Rifles, of which he was a member. The following members of the Atlanta bar acted as an escort: W. W. Ellis, Jr., Marshall J. Clark, Malvern Hill, W. W. Alston, Hugh Dorsey, T. J. Ripley and W. W. Haden.

THEY DON'T LIKE BAYARD.

Mr. Bayard may be very useful as a door mat.—Washington Capital. If Washington had known where Thomas F. Bayard hailed from he would probably never have crossed the Delaware.—Mail and Express.

The Venezuelan flurry gave Bayard a chance to half way redeem himself, but he seems to have lost it in the shuffle.—San Francisco Call.

Bayard has been maintaining a discreet slience. Perhaps he has been absorbing information from Americal—Portsmouth

READY TO GO BACK

The Old Liberty Bell Will Start for Home Next Week.

NEARLY FOUR MONTHS HERE

\$1,000 Appropriated by the City Council for the Return Trip. Mayor Warwick's Party.

The old siren of independence will be taken back to Philadelphia next week and the ceremonies which have been arranged for its departure are equally as patriotic and impressive as those which simplified

and impressive as those which signalized ts reception. Pennsylvanians brought the bell to Geor-gia and Georgians will carry it back to Pennsylvania.

With a flourish of trumpets and a wavwith a flourish of trumpets and a waving of flags the precious relic will be launched upon its long journey. A party of Georgians will accompany the bell to Philadelphia and formally surrender it to the mayor and council of that city. Eloquent speeches will be delivered and the occasion will mark a theilling encode in ecasion will mark a thrilling episode in the busy and progressive life of the Quaker

A joint committee from the two council chambers of Philadelphia will reach Atlanta next Monday afternoon for the purpose of escorting the bell back to its ancient moorings. This committee will be headed by Mayor Warnock, whose patriot-

headed by Mayor Warnock, whose patriotic and brilliant speech in Atlanta is still pleasantly remembered.

The reception which Mayor Warwick and the members of his committee will receive in Atlanta next week will fall little short of the ovation which was paid to the mayor and his special escort of citizens who came with the bell last September. No one who was in Atlanta on that day can ever forget the scene which occurred. The demonstration was one in which the most conservative citizens took which the most conservative citizens took a part. Enthusiasm is not the word to ex-press the tumult of excitement which pre-vailed on the streets, especially in the neighborhood of the union passenger depot. Hats were thrown in the air, steam whis-tles broke loose into a wild discordant serenade and bells were rung with a clamor that was almost loud enough to wake the dead. The spirit of jubilee affected the atmosphere to such an extent that for week

afterwards the riotous sounds still floated about in fragments on the air. The headquarters of the Philadelphia com-mittee will be at the Kimball house. It has been arranged for the committee to remain in Atlanta until the following day. Imposing ceremonies have been ordered and quite a number of brief farewell speeches will be addressed to the old revo-lutionary relic on the eve of its departure. A special committee of citizens, represent-ing the general council and community at large will accompany the bell back to Philadelphia with Mayor King and his party.

The city council has made a special appropriation of \$1,000 to defray the expenses

of the return trip.
On Tuesday morning the bell will start on its journey home. The trip will be made by way of Savannah and Charleston, and the journey to Philadelphia will be one continuous round of ovations. Impressive-ceremonies will occur at all the stopping

places along the route and will culminate in a grand reception to the bell in Phila-

A patriotic message of peace, brother-hood and friendship will accompany the bell to Philadelphia and the memories of Atlanta and the exposition will blend forever with those of freedom and the

THEY TALK POLITICS.

The talk on the Albany circuit is that if Judge Bower resigns, as his friends say he will, Solicitor General Spence will in all probability get the judgeship, and that ex-Senator "Billy" Wooten will be solicitor. That would certainly be a strong

Hon. John L. Culver, of Hancock, has consented to the use of his name for the senate from the twentieth district. He is a man of sterling sense and strong ability. He has served his county both in the senate and house and has a sterling record.

The Rome Tribune thinks that the accusation that Major Hanson is a republican is unwarranted by the facts in the case.

The Sparta Ishmaelite does not waste words. It mirrors the situation this way: "This is going to be a year of political upheaval. If the people be worthy of their heritage they will visit unsparing condem-nation on a treacherous administration, which stole the livery of democracy in which to serve the devil of republicanism."

Some of the announcements of candidates for the solicitorship of the Bibb circuit leave Hon. Hope Polhill out of the list. They will find he is very much in the running when the time comes.

The Bainbridge Democrat says that it does not speak with authority on the sub-ject, but it proceeds to put Judge Bower as near on the fence on the money question as possible. It says:

"We, however, are authorized to state that he is not for a single gold standard and never has been nor do we imagine that he is for the 'free and unlimited coinage of silver' at 16 to 1. At the proper time, however, he will present his views to the people, and our esteemed contemp ry will discover that he is in full touch with a large majority of democrats of the second congressional distact upon this trouble-

In commenting upon this, Editor McIntosh, of Albany, says: "If this correctly represents Judge Bower on the financial question we are left to in-fer that he is a sort of 'alf an' alf." That is not characteristic of the man, however as we know him, and we shall therefore look with increased interest for his own statement of his views on the 'troublesome question.'

The Dublin Dispatch nominates Hon. Morris Dawson, of Emanuel county, for senator to represent the sixteenth district. The Griffin News has no use for floppers in politics. In commenting upon the speech of Secretary Smith before the legislature,

"If the people of Georgia want a financial reformer in the person of their next sena-tor, they will do well to take an original and consistent advocate of such reform and not one whose views are entirely mold-

The Eastman Journal promises its support to Colonel F. H. Burch, candidate for congress in the eleventh.

finances."

A Woolen Mill for Atlanta

From The Charleston News and Courier. In its weekly review of the industrial in In its weekly review of the industrial interests of the south, published yesterday. The Manufacturers' Record notes, among other things, that "a \$100,000 wooden mili company has been organized in Atlanta." This is another evidence of Atlanta's enterprising spirit, and it is to be hoped that the undertaking will be pushed to early completion and operation and will prove a successful and profitable one. There are but few such mills in the extreme southern states, which have directed most are but few such mills in the extreme southern states, which have directed most of their energies to the development of cotton manufacturing, and we know of none, indeed, except the very successful mill in Mississippi and two or three small ones in Georgia and North Carolina which are operated n connection with cotton factories. FOUND AN OLD CHARTER.

SURANCE MEN ORGANIZE In Atlanta-They Will Use a Charter

A NEW COMPANY OF FIRE IN-

That Was Granted Years Ago, but Never Used.

There is an interesting story back of the organization of a fire insurance company which will have headquarters in Atlanta. The company's main office will be here, but it will be known as the Athens Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The company is to operate under a charter that was granted several years ago, but never used. The charter contains many advantageous features that could not be secured from the legislature now. Following is the story as it comes from Athens:

features that could not be secured from the legislature now. Following is the story as it comes from Athens:

"Athens, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—Atlanta has a new fire insurance company, but strange to say it is to be called the 'Athens Mutual Insuance Company.
"A company of Atlanta gentlemen came over to Athens yesterday to secure an old charter that had never been used, but which contained features that would not be granted by the state now.

"And so the Athens Mutual Fire Insurance Company was organized here yesterday under a charter granted in 1881 and containing the main features under which the Southern Mutual of this city has grown to be the greatest company of the south.

"Six of the original incorporators of the Athens Mutual, Messrs. F. W. Lucas, R. L. Moss, A. K. Childs, J. E. Talmadge, R. K. Reaves and C. Y. Talmadge, were present and upon organization elected the following officers and directors:

"President, John D. Cunningham; vice president, A. S. J. Gardner; secretary, R. E. L. Evans; general manager, W. E. Evans; directors, John D. Cunningham; v. E. L. Orr, John M. Porteous, Warren Boyd, John A. Sibley, F. W. Lucas, Loring Newville, W. E. Evans and T. M. Ellis.

"The company will operate throughout the state, establishing agencies in all the principal cities, towns and villages, and as its operations during the early years will be backed by a guarantee fund, it will ofter fire insurers the security of a stock company and at the same time the many advantages of a mutual.

"The new company, while it bears the name of Athens, is really an Atlanta concern and its general offices will be in the Equitable."

A War Cloud in Georgia.

From The Washington Post.
Notwithstanding the colossal omens and premonitions of carnage by which the civilized world is now agitated, Monsleur Albert Germain, a French gentleman, at present sojourning in Atlanta, has started skirmish on his own account, and seems a skirmish on his own account, and seems determined that neither the Venezuela nor the Transvaal question shall overthrow and obscure his operations. M. Albert Germain has sent a challenge, and now, in a perfectly classic attitude of defiance, he awaits the tardy answer of the challengee. He probably does not know that in this country the receiver and not the sender. country the receiver and not the sender of a cartel has the choice of weapons, and that, whereas he may be past master in the art of skewering a foe with his thin Toledo blade, the average Georgian could, almost to a certainty, fill him so full of buckshot at thirty paces that he would have to sit down and rest. Very likely M. Albert Germain has not been made aware of these details, and doubtless he is at this moment polishing his little co-lichemard with a view to splitting Colonel Rountree, of Atlanta.

Meanwhile, however, the gates of Janus remain obstinately closed, so far as Colo-nel Rountree is concerned. That gentleman does not seem to mobilize as rapidly as might have been expected of one in whose veins the hot blood of the south rages, boils and bubbles. As a matter of fact, he has not at latest accounts accepted M. Germain's challenge, and th seconds, friends, undertakers and medical advisers of the infuriated Frenchman were still chafing in impatience and sus-pense. Although! Colonel Rountree had divited M. Germain, together with his wife and his brother, to leave the Capital City Club house while a ball was in progress there, and although that is about as grievous an affront as one man could well put upon another, it appears that M. Germain has been kept waiting for an answer to his proposition of mortal combat. He stands with one foot well forward, with arms folded across a throbbing but a fearless breast, and really we fear he must be get-ting tired, not to say cramped, by this time, for the pose is nearly if not quite a week

Under these embarrassing circumstances we venture to offer the suggestion that possibly Colonel Rountree does not understand that he has been challenged and is going about his business in perfect inno cence of that dramatic fact. According to the account in The Atlanta Constitution M. Germain did nothing more on leaving the clubhouse than hand Colonel Rountree his card. That, however, in Colonel Rountree's part of the country, is not considered a hostile or defiant action. People often hand each other cards down there in spirit of the purest amity. When they want to fight a duel they send a written notice to that effect. When they want to fight on the spot they reach for their hip pockets. They don't leave each other in any sort of doubt as to their wishes and intentions. As we say, therefore it is quite conceivable that Colonel Rountree knows nothing of M. Germain's warlike aspirations. As he sees the matter, no doubt, it is all over. He found an objectionable Frenchman at the club ball. He bounced the Frenchman. He was handed a card, which he threw in the fire as being superfluous and insignificant, and now he has dismissed the matter from his mind. Somebody ought to tell Colonel Rountre about the Frenchman. Probably he'd like

TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

Clayton County Land. Last Tuesday's public sales here demonstrated the high and solid value of Clayton county lands, despite the depression in money matters. A large amount of land in tracts located in nearly every section of the county was disposed of at prices that were highly satisfactory and significant. From The Jonesboro, Ga., Enterprise

Gold in Lumpkin County. From The Dahlonega, Ga., Nugget. While out prospecting one day last week a miner, several miles from town, found a piece of float ore very rich in gold. The rock was fairly hung together with the golden metal. It was estimated to be worth \$100.

A Bright Outlook for Quitman. from The Quitman, Ga., Free Press. The outlook for Quitman for 1896 is excellent. The Free Press will strive with all its might to push onward and upward every enterprise that tends toward building up the town and county.

A Flourishing County. From The Danielsville, Ga., Monitor The tax collector of Towns county has collected every dollar of tax in the county and closed up his books without issuing a single tax fi. fa.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA. Here is an interesting item contributed to The Newnan Herald and Advertiser by a

correspondent in Coweta county.

"Many are of the opinion that the action of the late legislature in passing an act prohibiting the manufacture of liquor in Coweta county is an abridgement of the rights of fruit growers, and that it will injure the peach industry. I heard an influential citizen say that candidates would run for the legislature on the distillery issue. Therefore, if the republicans and populists run tickets there will be four in the field. If these things should come to pass we may expect lively times in Coweta. The liberty-loving people of this grand old county are not all dead yet." prrespondent in Coweta county.

The Carnesville Tribune observes that Hon. A. G. McCurry, of Haix, is taking a leading position in Georgia politics, that he may be a member of the next senate and, in that event, have a strong support for the presidency of that body.



DOWN THEY GO

At \$11.90 Each.

At \$7.90 Each,

We are authorized to display and offer for sale the exhibit of Strouse & Bro's "High Art" clothing at actual cost of manufacture. This exhibit was awarded the medal at our exposition and consists of the most beauliful suits, overcoats and trousers ever produced. It's a treat to see them; don't miss it.



# Modern Methods Conquer.

There are a great many people who are suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex, skin, blood or nervous troubles, who hesitate about going to the office of Dr. Hathaway & Co. for treatment solely because they have the prejudice, created by oid-fashioned ideas, on the subject of medical advertising.

If these people would think a moment they would easily see that there is not a feature about the methods of Dr. Hathaway & Co. which does not recommend itself to every practical, level-headed person. In this country when an individual, a firm, or a corporation has a good thing they want everybody to know it. That's

a first, or a corporation has a good thing they want everybody to know it. That's business. There is no reason why practitioners in medicine should not let the world know what they can do for their patients, and the best way to do that is to do it honestly and fairly through the columns of the newspapers as advertisers. Doctors who profess to have a horror of advertising are generally pretty good adadvertising are generally pretty good advertisers themselves, but they are not honorable advertisers, inasmuch they se cure their advertising in an surreptitious manner by all kinds of expedients and in ways that are much more reprehensible than sincere, candid, open talking through

advertising mediums.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are qualified by the best training, by years of experience, and by daily practice with hundreds of patients. to treat diseases peculiar to man and womankind, as well as practice medicine generally, and they have arranged their system of fect on so low a scale as to place their services within the reach of everybody. They charge a nominal fee and furnish medicines free, thus saving and furnish medicines free, thus saving the patient the cost of a drug bill, which is very often the most expensive feature of medical treatment.

Dr. H. & Co. a. y specialists of established reputation. They will cure you in the shortest possible time consistent with safe and scientific treatment. Consultation free at office or by mail.



SPECIALTIES Syphilis, blood poisoning, nervous de-bility, kidney and urinary difficulties, stricture, impotency, pimples, piles, rheu-matism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women.

forms, catarrh and diseases of women. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY, & CO., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 24 and 35 Inman building. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

Vases and Bric-a-Brac, handsome designs in famous wares including Royal Worcester, Royal Bonn, Crown Derby, Coalport and Teplitz.

French, English and German Dinner Sets. all decorations.

Rich Cut Glass.

Princess, Delft, Dresden and Onyx and Gold Lamps.

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Candelabras and Jar-

61 Peachtree St.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,

dineres.

WHITESTARLINI

United States and Royal Mail Steamers from New York to Queenstown and Liverpool every Wednesday.

MAJESTIC TEUTONIC GERMANIC.

BRITANNIC ADRIATIC.

Saloon rates, \$50 upwards. Very superior second cabin and steerage accommodations. No cotton carried on passenger boats. For saloon plans, dates of saling, etc., apply to R. D. Mann & Co., 4 Kimball house, Atlants. H. Maitland Kersey, General Agent, 50 Broadway, New York.

Boston's Heart Beats Once More. Now that the war scare is over, there is but one fear in the Boston heart, the thought that next season's bean crop may



# AIM HIGH

To make yourself comfortable and strictly correct in the matter of CLOTHES, Gents' furnishings and full dress fixings. Have your overcoat, suit, linen, neckwear and such accessories way up to the top notch of sensible, high toned style. OUR STOCK is the admiration of Atlanta's and Georgia's best dressers. "Tip top" furnishings give a polish to a man's dress that nothing else car. It's the varnish of man's attire. You can't be a "back number" when we supply all the features of your dress.

# CEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

38 Whitehall St. CLOTHES -- HATS -- FURNISHINGS.

H.GREENWALL'S

TONIGHT

TUESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Robert Mantell

Supported by his excellent company in three of his greatest successes. Monday hight, January 13th, first time here of

THE HUSBAND.

A powerful society drama in four acts by Espey Williams. Tuesday Afternoon, January 14th, D'Em-ery's Costume Play,



Tonight and Tuesday, January 13th and ith. Matinee Tuesday.

The Talented Actor.

KATE BYRON

Ups and Downs of Life. Usual prices. Seats at Grand box office.

THE SALE OF SEATS

AT GRAND OPERA HOUSE BOX OFFICE

Wednesday and Thursday, January 15th

CHAS. FROHMAN'S COMPANY Sydney Grundy's Greatest Success SOWING THE WIND

With the same great cast that produced the play 200 Nights in | 100 Nights in N. Y. City. | 100 Nights in USUAL PRICES.
Sale opens Monday at Grand box office.

BANKERS' GUARANTEEFUND LIFE ASSOCIATION

HON. W. A. HEMPHILL President A Successful Southern Enterprise.

About eighteen months old, and has written over \$2,800,000 insurance. Death claims aggregating \$10,000 paid in full before due. It is the insurance for business and professional men at less than half "old line" rates. Agents that furnish satisfactory reference can secure profitable contracts.

College Zark

Address Craig Coffeld, General Manager, 541 543, Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

The Name of MANCHESTER, GA.

Has Been Changed = to= COLLEGE PARK But for the present the postoffice will remain MANCHESTER, GA

The New Manchester Company is now represented by W. A. Hemphill, Jacob Haas and Judge W. R. Hammond, who are prepared to give unquestionable titles to purpared to give unquestion of College Park, is colonel D. U. Sloan, of College Park, is our agent, and will show the many desirable residence lots to visitors, and also offer small farms on reasonable terms.

The educational and social advantages of College Park now offer inducements not excelled, if equaled, by any suburb of Atlanta

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I will close out my stock of Fall

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SATZKY, MERCHANT TAILOR, 11 East Alabama Street.

MONBARS. Tuesday Evening, January 14th, Dumas's Romantic Drama,
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. Original scenery. Gorgeous costumes. Seats on sale at Silverman's and boxoffice. Next Attraction—Donnelly & Girard in

The house packed from floor to ceiling on its reopening performance on Saturday. A crowded and delighted audience testified their enthusiastic approval and approbation at the liberal bill of fare provided by the new management.

The Imperial is brilliantly lighted, beautifully decorated and is the only warm, comfortable vaudeville theater in Atlanta. In addition to the programme already advertised, the following special attractions will appear this week:

FIRST ENGAGEMENT OF



MISS NORMA CULBERT,

The dashing, winsome and entrancing soubrette in her specialties and great ballad, "Apple Blossoms." MILLY PAGE,

The graceful contortionist from Koster & Bial's. JOHNNIE REDMON, The great character comedian, and NELLIE WHITNEY, "Our Nellie." The favorite serio-comic and change artists.



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May be forgiven when taken from a high-price credit store, but any one that would steal goods at the price we name-well, it would be down right mean.

A fine ham for lic pound; best flour in Atlanta, \$4.50 a barrel; tomatões, 5c can; potted ham and tongue, 5c; roast or corn beef, 10c; pure B. W. flour, 3 to 4c; pancake flour, 10c package; good rice, 5c pound; finest New Orleans, south Georgia and silver drip sirup, 50c gallon; extra fine olives, 30c quart; extra fine California table peaches, pears, apricots and plums, 16c can; eggs, frush daily, 20c dozen; fine cranberries, 15c quart; cream cheese, 15c pound; three packages oat flakes, 25c; ten pounds lard, 85c. Largest and finest stock of groceries in the state to select from J. H. GLENN.

90 Whitehall Street. ould be down right mean.

# GRAND CHIEFS HERE

Messrs. Clark and Sargent Are Entertained by Conductors and Firemen.

P. M. ARTHUR DID NOT COME

Mr. Clark Talks of the Situation on

the Georgia. IS NOW TROUBLE ON THE PLANT SYSTEM

Mr. Arthur Is in Savannah, Where He Is Trying To Make Terms with the Plant System.

Grand Chief E. E. Clark, of the Order of Railway Conductors, and Grand Chief Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, spent yesterday in the city. They errived early in the morning from Augusta, where they had been negotiating with General Manager Scott, of the Georgia

Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, went direct from Augusta to Savannah, where he is to take up the demand of the engineers for a contract with the Plant system. Grand Chief Morrisey, of the trainmen, went straight through Atlanta to Chicago, ing in a hurry to got back.

Messrs. Clarke and Sargent were taken in charge during the forenoon by commi tees from their respective organizations and were shown over the city. In the afternoon they attended meetings of local branches of their order and made addresses on their organizations with statements regarding the situation on the Georgia road and the Plant system. Last night the visiting grand chiefs were

entertained at dinner at the Markham. Grand Chief Clark was here last May during the Order of Railway Conductors' convention and knows Atlanta very well. In an interview with a Constitution reporter, he said that his order is growing steadily in numbers and revenue. Speaking of the situation on the Georgia road, he said that it is just hanging up now pending the decision of General Manager Scott as to whether he will consent to arbitrate on the demands of the engineers for a contract. The Plant case will be detered first. The brotherhood men are in position of a prosecuting officer who has two men to try for the same offense and elect to try the worst case first. On this principle the demand of the Plant eers will now be pushed to some ter-Grand Chief Arthur has that matter in charge. Mr. Clark, as chairman of the Federation, conducted the case of the engineers on the Georgia road, but the employes of the Plant system are not federated and Mr. Clark has nothing to do with the demand of the engineers. The dif-ferent organizations may federate at any time, but at present they are independen

of each other.

The employes of the Plant system have no contract with the company. Their old con-tract expired and General Superintendent Dunham refused to make a new one unless the employes gave a bond to the company for the faithful performance of duties and to secure the company for any damages which might occur through the fault of the employes. This bond the men declined to make. So their demand was carried to President Plant himself. Mr. Arthur has an ent to meet him in Savannah this week and it is expected that they will hold a conference there today or tomorrow. The brotherhood how have no way of

learning until the interview occurs what Mr. Plant will do, but they will not be surprised if he sustains Mr. Dunham. In the event that he, too, refuses to grant a new contract to the engineers, Mr. Arthur will report back to the engineers on the system. It will then be with them to decide whether to quit or continue working as they have been without a contract. The management of the road has no doubt polled its men. That is always done on the quiet and the policy of the management is apt to be decided by the result of the poll. The imdecided by the result of the poll. The impression exists here that the Plant engineers will quit before they will go on with-out a contract. The federation includes the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and railway telegraphers. If all these organizations combine on the Plant system and go out there will be serious trouble. The fight would be the hardest ever seen in the south. In fact, the southern roads have never had much trouble with their There was one case a year or so ago, when Receiver Hawkins, of the old Sam road, would not redress some griev-ances. The men tied the road up one Saturday night and the management capitu-lated on Sunday. It was a very short fight.

If the Plant engineers win out, the Georgia engineers will push their demand. The Georgia engineers have modified their de-mand. At first they wanted a contract on the mileage basis, now they will accept a contract which allows them three days' pay, or \$12, for the round trip between Atlanta and Augusta. This trip is made in two days and the engineers claim a day to rest during or after a round trip. "The round trip covers 342 miles," said

Mr. Clark. "The average day's run is 100 miles. We claim that when a man runs 342 miles he is entitled to from three to three and a half day's pay, even if he does the actual running in two days."

The firemen are interested in the demand

of the engineers because the former get half as much pay as the latter receive. A new cortract on the basis of this demand would increase the pay roll of the Georgia considerably.

want more pay or another crew put on

One crew has been taken off that road and the men who remain have to do as much work as the greater number did before." The nature of the trouble between the leorgia road and some of its employes was told in The Constitution last week. The freight engineers are wanting better pay for what they do. They want either to be paid by the mile, as most others pay, or to be paid more per day. The general manager refused to grant them what they wanted and a conference was called. At the Augusta conference the employes told the management of the road what they wanted again, and again they were refus-d. General Manager Scott said that they were receiving as good wages as other roads pay, and that he could not afford to increase their pay. So the conference was

of no direct good, though a settlement may the Kimball when they arrived in Atlanta. In the afternoon Chief Clark attended the regular meeting of the Order of Railway Conductors of this division, and addressed that body. He spoke upon matters entirely internal. He gave the meeting an intelligent statement of the trouble which he had been to Augusta to try and adjust. Chief P. M. Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, addressed a meeting of the Atlanta division of that organization. Chief Clark was asked about the trouble with the Georgia road employes and the outcome of the conference last Kimball when they arrived in Atlanta

and the outcome of the conference last might at the Kimball.

"We went to Augusta," he said, "and haid before the management of the Georgia toad the reason of the demand of the employes for better wages or a smaller day's work. The men are required to run 17 miles for a day's work, while 100 miles is considered a day's work. They are not will simply pay them more per day or consider 100 miles a day's work. "Yes, I think they have made a demand

that is sustained by the precedent of every road that is a road in this country. That is considering a 100-mile run a day's work on freight trains. We made our statement to the road and told them the employes' demands. These they did not see fit to grant and we have asked for an arbitration, To this General Manager Scott ha answered that he will give the matter due consideration and let us know by the 24th instant. I think the proposition for arbitration is eminently fair."

"Do you think Mr. Scott will submit to arbitration?" was asked.

"I could not guess at that. As I have said, it is an eminently fair proposition, but I don't know what the general manager

will do with it." "If he doesn't agree to arbitrate the mat-ter what will the employes do?" "I couldn't guess at that either." an-

swered Mr. Clark.
"Do you think the men would go so far as to strike?" "I wouldn't undertake to guess at that. We have made them a fair proposition and we are coming back down here on the 24th of this month to see about the matter If they do not agree to arbitrate then I

Chief Arthur has left for Savannah, where he will be in the conference which is to discuss the troubles between the Plant system and its employes. None of the

# ON TRIAL FOR LIFE

Packwood Murder Trial Begins in Tayares Court Today.

STORY OF THE AWFUL CRIME

How the Packwoods Were Butchered. Good Detective Work-Clinton's Confession.

Tavares, Fla., January 12.-Tomorrow William McRae, Irvin Jenkins and Marion Clinton will again be placed on trial at this place for the "Packwood murder," as tne case is known in the criminal history of Florida. On April 21, 1894, the first trial of the three men was concluded, the jury returning a verdict of guilty, and the court sentencing them to be hang-ed. But the defendants had money, and their lawyers took an appeal to the su-preme court, which, on purely technical grounds, remanded the case for a new trial. The first trial lasted four weeks, and over a hundred witnesses were examand over a hundred witnesses were examined. The evidence was purely circumstantial, but the lawyers for the state

REA RAN BEG SON BRE

dow smashed in. He looked into the house and there saw at a glance that a terrible crime had been committed. He notitied the neighbors in the immediate vicinity, who hastened to the place to make an in-vestigation.

They Were Butchered.

A gruesome spectacle met their eyes. On the floor by the window in the north room lay Mrs. Hatch dead, with a bullet through her cheek just below the left eye, which penetrated the brain, killing her in-stantly. Not satisfied with their terrible work, the fiends had cut her throat from ear to ear. The autopsy showed that Mrs. Hatch was in a delicate condition. In the same room, lying on a folding

lounge, was her little son, who had been first shot and then butchered, like a hog, with a knife.

first shot and then butchered, like a hog, with a knife.

In the next room was the little goldenhaired, innocent Frankie Packwood, with three great gashes in his throat, any one of which would have proven fatal.

Lying on the bed, in the same room, was Miss Bruce, mutilated beyond any possible recognition. A bullet had been fired through both cheeks, a great hole yawned in her throat where, evideutly, a big knife had been repeatedly jabbed, and her face was crushed into a mass. One could sink half of his hand into the wound, made with a gun-stock, between her nose and forehead.

Besides this horrible treatment, she bore evidence of having been ravished. Miss Bruce's clothes were torn into shreds. Blood ran in streams on the floor, saturated the bed clothes and matresses and was spattered on the curtains and in great red spots on the walls. When the house

Capalitation of the second

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS.

the wall. This bullet had passed through Miss Bruce's cheek and had not been flattened. Any person familiar with firearms could readily see that it belonged to a 32-caliber pistol. Now for the 32-caliber pistol the search was made. But there was no one in the country who was known to carry a weapon of this size.

Over a year after the crime a small boy was found with such a pistol in his possession. When questioned where he got it, he said that Marion Clinton gave it to him. Traced further, it was discovered that a railroad contractor, who had been in the neighborhood with a gang of men about the time of the crime, had given, lent or sold this pistol to Clinton. It was also learned that Clinton spent the night of the crime with McRae and Irvin Jenkins.

This evidence was all presented to the Volusia county grand jury in session at DeLand during February and March of 1893. Meanwhile Jenkins had been arrested again and put in jail at DeLand, and Clinton and McRae were present as witnesses.

Clinton's Confession.

Grand Juror Cowert resolved to resort to a little strategy. He induced Clinton to accompany him to the edge of the town and the two sat down together under the and the two sat down together under the shade of a tree. He told Clinton that a man who turned state's evidence was never punished, and then drifted to the Fackwood murder and wormed out of the by some very incriminating statements.

Like wildfire the news spread that Clinton had confessed to being a participant in the crime to the extent that he accompanied McRae and Jenkins in a boat to the Packwood house, but waited in the boat until the job was finished; that he lent his

QUEER STORY OF MISS SEIBELS

AN AMERICAN WOMAN FOUND WANDERING IN LONDON.

She Was at One Time a Courted Belle of Mississippi-Engaged to a Leading Lawyer.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

As small a thing as a banana peeling kept Miss Cornelia Seibels, the Mississippi lady who was found a few days ago wardering in the streets of London wardering in the streets of London, out of a fortune amounting to nearly \$50,000,-000, money to which she was the only heir. When Miss Cornelia Seibels was about twenty-four years old she was in New Orleans for the first time, having come here for the purpose of consulting legal ad-vice with regard to her vast estate, for she has spent a long life of eighty-four years in this work. One evening she acci-dentally slipped on a banana peeling on St. Charles street, in front or near to the present site of the St. Charles hotel, fell, and after a few weeks' confinement from her injuries, she found herself & cripple. her injuries, she found herself a cripple.

She was engaged to be married to a leading lawyer of Mississippi at that time, and he would have made no protest on account of her crippled limb, but she refused to marry him, claiming that she would not humiliate so noble a spirit as this gentleman possessed by linkink her life to his had the marries taken place, through Had the marriage taken place, through the influence of her husband, who was at that time one of the foremost lawyers in the state of Mississippi, if not in the south, she doubtless would have secured the immense fortune.

the immense fortune.

The reports which come from London would not indicate that Miss Seibels is a woman of so many peculiarities as to border upon irresponsibility. This is, perhaps, true, for during recent years she developed many characteristics which went far towards making her a subject of ridicule or of nity.

During the last exposition in this city During the last exposition in this city Miss Seibels met up with a Mrs. McGreg- or, a lady from Vicksburg, who was also a visitor to the exposition, and who now lives in this city. Mrs. McGregor furnished The Picayune reporter with some very interesting facts regarding Miss Sel-bels's four or five years' stay in this city. Mrs. McGregor herself is an heir to quite a large estate in Charleston, and on this account she and Miss Seibels became very close and intimate friends. They oftentimes get together and talk about their fortunes. Miss Selbels sought for time to induce Mrs. McGregor to retire with her to some quiet place in country, where they would figure out their papers and see just how much money they had coming to them. But Mrs. McGregor had very little faith in the stories told by her friend. She said that Miss Seibels, however, lacked a great deal of being a

As a matter of fact. Miss Seibels comes from a very intelligent German family. She had in her possession, when in this city, a large bundle of papers, showed her line of ancestors as dating back to the family of Temples, prominent in England. On her father's side she had papers showing her direct descent from the Seibels of Elberfield, Germany, a very wealthy family. Besides this, she had a will or two, which she had inherited from her father at his death.

The story Miss Seibels told in this city

regarding her papers is very interesting, She said that upon the death of her fath-er in Georgia, just previous to the Mexican war, among the other things to which she fell heir was a large iron box, which, during his lifetime, was most carefully guarded. There was an effort made to rob her of this casket, but she managed to retain it, and the precious papers which she bore about wherever she went, and which she said proved her right to the vast fortune in Germany and England,

were taken from this receptacle. There is more or less mystery, it seems, connected with her early history in Mis-sissippi. She was said to be a near relative to Justice L. Q. C. Lamar, of Oxford, Miss., but had very little association with him. The prominent Mississippi lawyer already referred to is said to have been very anxious to marry her, as he had every reason to believe that there would be no trouble in collecting the great for-tune. But after she had become crippled by the fall on a banana peeling and would not marry her old lover under any circumstances, she began making trips to this city, consulting with lawyers regarding her claims. She was an intimate acquaint. ance of all the leading lawyers of Missi sippi just after the Mexican war. She would spend months and months here. From here she went to Mississippi again, and was for years going back and forward all the time devoting her every energy to the pursuit of her great fortune. When last she appeared in this city her health was failing, and she resorted more to the use of her crutch.

Finally all her money was spent, and then she began the double work of seeking to retrieve her fortunes and raise funds for the purpose of carrying on her pursuit of the millions. For this purpose she came to New Orleans, learned the milliner's trade, and in this way sought to save up money. But the returns were small, and so she began watching for estates soid for taxes, and bought up a grea many lots in out-of-the-way places throughout the city. For some of these she realized considerable money, all of which she turned over promptly to her lawyers in Europe, New York, St. Louis and elsewhere. She would visit stores in the city, purchase a great many remnants, and, going back to Mississippi, sell them, from which traffic she realized considerable money. She bought several lots lear the crossing of the Illinois Central and Mississippi Valley railroads, and she had already some property in Brooklyn, Miss. These she sold and turned the funds over to her lawyers, who were all this time working, or were supposed to be working

upon her case.

After awhile she became more and more peculiar in her habits. She came again to the city several years after the expo-sition, rented a small room on St. Joseph street, ate at the market, and saved up every cent she could make. She would walk the streets with a calico dress on, in these latter days, after age had whiten ed her head and made more feeble her al-ready crippled limbs, looking for bargains. Strange to say, all this while she was not looked upon as being anything but a ser sible woman, queer in some things, but at the same time a refined and intelligent

Indeed, Mrs. McGregor says she was far above the ordinary intelligence, and had the respect of many of the best ladies had the respect of many of the best ladies of the city. Suddenly Miss Seibels disappeared and was not heard from again until about two months ago, when Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. McGregor's daughter, saw her crossing over Canal street. Miss Seibels was then on her way to Atlanta, where she met some of her relatives prior to her departure for London. to her departure for London.

The career of Miss Seibels is one filled with romantic interest, stranger even than fiction being incidents in her life. It is even said that Jefferson Davis was at one time a warm friend of the lady, and that she had numerous admirers throughout the south

A New Era of Prosperity.

A New Era of Prosperity.

From The Cordele, Ga., Sentiuel.

With the 15th of January Cordele will begin a new era of progress. Heretofore she has struggled against the high rall-road rates, and what measure of prosperity sne has attained has been in spite of these discriminations and on account of the vim and enterprise which the people here have displayed in ignoring the disadvantages. But from the 15th of January we are informed that the railroads will give Cordele the rates which we have long needed to put thic city's wholesale trade upon a firm foundation. With the new rates the way to new industries of all kinds is opened up.



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Bus meets all trains and we can give the transient trade special inducements by day, week or month.

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Sealed proposals will be received at my office at the School of Technology, Atlantauntil 12 o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 17th instant, for the complete construction of two eight-room cottage dormitories; also two twelve-room cottage dormitories; also one mess hall. Plans and specifications in detail can be seen at my office at the School of Technology.



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1. Transportation Building, 500x150 ft. 2. Parthenon, 232x162 ft. 3. Auditorium, 200x175 ft. 4. Woman's Building. 5. Machinery Hall, 409x125 ft. 6. Commerce Building, 591x256 ft. other chiefs will attend this conference. The trouble between the Plant system and the engineers is about the same as the

trouble between the Georgia road and the morning for his home at Peorla, Ill. He staid in the city for only a short while.

Mr. Sargent went straight through to Chicago. He said the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is flourishing. The ranks of the order are strong and the general condition of the firemen is improving. Chief Clark left at 8:20 o'clock last night for Nashville, where he will spend

# WANTED A LOVE LETTER.

Mr. Howard Wrote It, but Sam Had Some Amendments To Offer.

From The Washington Post.
When Representative M. W. Howard, the populist member from Alabama, first hung out his shingle as a lawyer he was nineteen years of age. His patience was nearly exhausted by days spent in vain waiting for his first client to come, when one day he heard a knock at the door. On calling, "Come in!" a darky, known as Sam, stepped into the little office.

"What can I do for you," the lawyer asked, as visions of his first fee came to

"'Scuse me, sah," said Sam, "but 'deed I wants to see you on pertickler bizness." Mr. Howard, thinking that the man most likely wanted a divorce, said. "Sit down and explain everything carefully." "'Deed, sah, I would like to close de dore, fo' de bizness am mighty pertickler," said Sam. After having closed the door, he took the proffered seat. Then he ex-

ne took the profered seat. Then he day plained:
"Sah, I has got a gurl in Georgah dat I wants you to write a lettah to fo' me."
"Do you love her?" asked the lawyer.
"Do you want to marry her?" "Does she you?" and many other questions of a

like nature.

To all of these questions Sam replied "Suttingly. The replies being satisfactory, he proceeded to write the letter. After having finished it he read it to Sam, to see wheth-

er it agreed with his ideas. "'Scuse me, boss," said Sam, scratching his woolly head; "'scuse me if I offer a sugghestan; I would like to put something else in dar also; something like dis:

De roses am red,
And de vylets bloo;
De pinks am preaty,
And so is you.

And having put it in, Howard asked if that was all. Sam scratched his woolly head a minute, and then said: "Boss, dar am one mo' thing dat ought to go in dar-

wove it together in such a way as to create an overwhelming conviction in the minds of the jury and the public that the defendants were guilty.

The prominence of two of the accused and of the victims and the fiendishness of the crime have made the case one of the most celebrated ever brought to trial, William McRae, is twenty-six years old, and a son of Dr. McRae, of Sanford, who is one of the most prominent and wealthy

physicians of Florida. Marion Clinton is only twenty years old, and his father is a wealthy orange grower of Volusia county. Irvin Jenkins is about thirty years old and an Indian. He says that his mother was a white woman, but there is nothing

in his appearance to indicate it. Over six feet tall, muscular, with high cheek bones and long black hair, he looks the full-blooded Indian.

The Victims. The victims of the murder were Adelaide Bruce, a comely young woman of about thirty years; Frankie Packwood, her

nephew, a beautiful, golden-haired boy of five years; Mrs. L. D. Hatch and her seven-year-old son, Benny. The scene of the crime was eight miles below New Smyrna, in Volusia county, on the old Packwood place, from which the murder gets its name. the murder gets its name. Back of the yard was a dense ham-mock, which extends along the edge of the marsh, both north and south. To the

west of the hammock was the open pine wood, stretching away for miles. It was lonely spot, and a singular fatality seems to have surrounded it. Away back yonder in the thirtles, four people were mas-sacred there by the Seminole Indians. The whole Chives family was swept away The whole Chives family was swept away—father, wife, son and baby daughter. After the massacre the Indians burned the houses, but only a year or two passed before they were replaced, and these are the houses which now stand on the place. A touching incident in connection with the Chives massacre was the effort Mrs. Chives made to save her baby. She fled for the creek, but was shot down upon its eage and fell headiong into the water. The next day, there she was found, the tide sweeping her long golden tresses over her breast.

The latter day murder was committed

the breast.

The latter day murder was committed on the 10th of December, 1890. The story of the crime, from the beginning, is as follows: Friday morning F. J. Packwood, father of the murdered boy and brether-in-law of Miss Bruce, left for Deland. Miss Bruce, fearing to stay alone in the place, sent over to her neighbor, Mrs. Hatch, to come and spend the night with her, or until Mr. Packwood should return. Mrs. Hatch went over, carrying with her her little seven-year-old son, Benny.

Saturday morning Irvin Jenkins, the In-

Benny.

Saturday morning Irvin Jenkins, the Indian who lived on the McRae cange grove, two or three miles south, stopped at the Packwood place on his way to New Smyrna, so he says, to see if Miss Bruce wanted him to do any errands for her intown. He found the gate to the place open and cows in the yard. Thinking something was wrong, he continued on to the house, and was frightened to find the win-

was cleaned, the clotted gore was literally shoveled up and then flour thrown on the floor to hide the evidence of the crime as much as possible.

By Miss Bruce's side was Mr. Packwood's double-barreled shotgun, broken at the neck, the base of the stock bloody. On the floor was a pistol also owned by Mr. Packwood. A bloody knife was also found. This knife belonged to the Packwood kitchen.

Mr. Packwood. A bloody knite was also found. This knife belonged to the Packwood kitchen.

The news of the tragedy spread like wildlire. The whole east coast for miles north and miles south rose up in arms and joined in the hunt for the murderers. Irvin Jenkins was promptly arrested and put in jail at New Smyrna for safe keeping, many suspecting that he knew more of the crime than he would tell. Mounted men scoured the woods, acre by acre, for days and days, continuing the search at night by the light of pitch pine torches. The people were in a fever of excitement and threats of vengeance were made against the fiends. It would have taken but a suggestion to have caused a mob to break down the jail doors and string Jenkins to the nearest tree, but up to that point not a scintilla of evidence had been secured against him.

Following Up Clews.

Following Up Clews.

Detectives were telegraphed for, and hastened to the scene. They searched long and diligently, and the people aided them with all the means in their power, but the search was fruitless. Big rewards were offered, both by the county of Volusia and the state, but the crime remained a mystery—as much a mystery as the identity of Jack the Ripper. The people said they had their suspicions and the detectives said they had theirs, but suspicions were not evidence. Finally, the search lagged. Meanwhile Irvin Jenkins remained in jail. Time and time again the officers interviewed him, but never did Jenkins utter an indiscreet sentence. For months he remained in jail, but finally, nothing having been gotten from him, he was liberated. Then he was arrested again, on a charge of selling liquor to railroad hands, and taken to Jacksonville. During his liberation his every movement was shadowed. One or two little suspicious acts of his caused his second arrest, the real purpose of which was to get Jenkins away from the influences which seemed to restrain him from making a confession. Jenkins, during his second incarceration, was less discreet than before. Prison walls made him restless, One day he remarked that if some people didn't get him out of jail they would respect it. This was an incentive for a renewal of the search. The thread of the clew was taken up again and followed more assiduously than before.

These clews were mere circumstances. First, it was known that Jenkins and McRae lived in the same house.

McRae, some time before the crime, had been a suitor to Miss Bruce, but rumor had it that he had been rejected.

Then McRae had 2 dog. The footprints of a dog were found in the blood clots upon the fisor. The dog was never seen after the day of the crime, although many people went to McRae's place to see if he were there.

McRae and Jenkins sometimes made orange wine at the grove, and once in awhile they had imbibed enough of it to fire them with courage of the kind sufficient to make them do almost anything if there was a motive.

Then taree was the bullet taken from mained a mystery—as much a mystery as the identity of Jack the Ripper. Th

pistol to McRae and that the latter did the shooting while Jenkins cut the throats of the victims. Rumor also had it that all had gotten drunk on orange wine and bitters before they left the McRae place. Acting on this confession the men were findicted. But it was found impossible to secure a jury in Volusia county, and a change of venue was taken to Lake county.

At the first trial all of the circumstances alluded to above were sustained by the evidence of many witnesses, but Judge Broome refused to admit the confession of Marion Clinton, holding that it had been improperly obtained.

At the first trial the defense scught by implications to throw suspicion on Mr. Packwood, the brother-in-law of Miss Bruce, but the effort failed. Even if the defense had shown that Packwood had a motive for murdering Miss Bruce, he could have put her out of the way without butchering his own son and Mrs. Hatch and her son. Packwood was a witness at the first trial of McRae Jenkins and Clinton, and admitted that he and Miss Bruce were soon to marry. Packwood came to Florida from New York ten years ago, and grew rich at fruit growing. Two years before the murder Mrs. Packwood died, and her sister, Miss Bruce, of Brooklyn, came to Florida to superintend her brother-in-law's home and care for his little son.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS. The Newnan Herald and Advertiser makes this admission: "We have some doubts as to the ex-pediency of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, as a national policy, but the advisability of using filver in the redemp-tion of treasury notes is quite another matter. We have but one opinion on this point and that is that the holder of a certificate which states on its face that it is redeemable in silver or gold at the option of the government should be redeemed in silve. The only reasonable warrant that the government could have for redeeming these notes in gold is when the gold supply exceeds the legal reserve."

The Montgomery Monitor wants cardidates to take time by the forelock. The Monitor says:

"There is not a great deal of time left in which to enjoy the exhilarating pleasure of being a candidate. And as that will be all that will be in it, for some of them, they would do well to hand in their announcements, without delay. Only \$5 and it will be the same the week before the election."

The plain-spoken editor of The Convers Weekly says:

"Our editorials are necessarily crowded out this week. We may add, however, that our readers have not missed a very great treat."

Mr. John R. Dortch is making a bright newspaper of The Carnesville Tribune. Says The Hartwell Sun:
"We want to thank some of our generous patrons for so promptly responding to our distress call by paying a year's subscription in advance."

Dr. Talm

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APPEAL FOR ARMENIA

Dr. Talmage's Eloquent Sermon in Washington Yesterday.

PERSECUTION OF CHRISTIANS

The Eloquent Divine Describes the Outrages Perpetrated by the Turks on the Armenians.

Washington, January 12.—(Special.)—It was appropriate that in the presence of the chief men of the nation and other nations, Dr. Talmage should tell the story of Armenian massacre. What will be the extent for good of such a discourse none can tell. The text was II Kings xix, 37:

They escaped into the land of Armenia." Bible geography this is the first time

that Armenia appears, called then by the same name as now. Armenia is chiefly a table land, 7,000 feet above the level of the sea, and on one of its peaks Noah's ark landed with its human family and fauna that were to fill the earth. That region he birthplace of the rivers which fer Eve lived there, their only roof the crystal skies and their carpet the emerald of rich grass. Its inhabitants, the ethnologists tell us, are a superior type of the Caucasian race. Their religion is founded on the Bible. Their Savior is our Christ. Their crime is that they will not become followers of Mahomet, that Jupiter of sensuality. To drive them from the face of the earth is the ambition of all Mohammedans. To accomplish this murder is no crime and wholesale massacre is a matter of enthusiastic approbation and governmental reward. The prayer sanctioned by highest Mohammedan authority and recited every day throughout Turkey and Egypt, while styling all those not Mohammedans as infidels, is as follows: "O Lord of all creatures! O Allah! Destroy the infidels and polytheists, Thine enemies, the enemies of the religion! O Allah! Make their children Eve lived there, their only roof the crystal polytheist, Thine enemies, the enemies of the religion! O Allah! Make their children orphans and defile their bodies; cause their feet to silp; give them and their families their households and their women, their children and their their bodies; their households and their women, their children and their relatives between their selections. the religion! O Allah! Make their children orphans and defile their bodies; cause their feet to slip; give them and their families, their households and their women, their children and their relatives by marriage, their brothers and their friends, their possessions and the race, their wealth and their lands as booty to the Moslems, O Lord of all creatures!" The life of an Armenian in the presence of those who make that prayer is of no more value that the life of a summer insect. The sultan of Turkey sits on a throne impersonating that brigandage and assassination. At this time all civilized nations are in horror at the attempts of that Mohammedan government to destroy all the Christians of Armenia. I hear somebody talking as though some new thing were happening and that the Turkish government had taken a new role of tragedly on the stage of nations. No, no! She is at the same old business. Overlooking her diabolism of other centuries, we come down to our century to find that in 1822 the Turkish government slew 50,000 and in 1860 she slew 11,000 and in 1876 she slew 10,000. Anything short of the slaughter of thousands of human beings does not put enough red wine into her cup of abomination to make it worth quaffing. Nor is this the only time she has promised reform. In the presence of the warships at the mouth of the Dardanelles she has promised the civilized nations of the earth that she would stop her butcheries, and the international and hemisphereic farce had been enacted of believing what she says, when all the past ought to persuade us that she is only pausing in her atrocities to put nations off the track and then resume the work of death. In 1839 the then sultan promised protection of life and property without reference to religion, and the promise was broken. In 1850, at the demand of foreign nations, the Turkish government promised protection to Protestants, but to this day the Protestants at Stamboul are not allowed to build a church, although they have the funds ready, and the Greek Protestants, who

Why, after all the national and continental and hemispheric lying on the part of the Turkish government, do not the warships of Europe ride up as close as is possible to the palaces of Constantinople and blow that accursed government to atoms? In the name of the Eternal God, let the nuisance of the ages be wiped off the face of the earth: Down to the peridition from which it smoked up, sink Mohammedanism. Between these outbreaks of massacre the Armenians suffer in silence wrongs that are seldom if ever reported. They are taxed heavily for the mere privilege of iton gain and the tax is called "the humilation," and the tax is called "the humilation dax." They are compelled to give the day." They are compelled to give the day. They are compelled to give the way. They must pay blackmail to the assessor, lest he report the value of their property too highly. Their evidence in court is of no worth, and if fifty Armenians saw a wrong committed and one Mohamedan was present the testimony of the one Mohammedan would be taken and the testimony of the fifty Armenians rejected; in other words, the solemn oath of a thousand Armenians would not be strong enough to overthrow the perjury of one Mohammedan. A professor was condemned to death for translating the English Book of Common Prayer into Turkish. Seventeen Armenians, were sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment for rescuing a Christian bride from the bandits. This is the way the Turkish government amuses itself in time of peace. These are the delights of Turkish civilization, But when the days of massacre come, then deeds are done which may not be unveiled in any refined assemblage, and if one speaks of the horrors, he must do so in well-poised and cautious vocabulary. Hundreds of the horrors, he must do so in well-poised and dying hurled into the same pit! The slaughter at Lucknow and Cawnpore, indicated the most solemn, hour the most of their most of their mersery. No wonder that the physical caution of their propose of their down and having returned, were decorated

stroyed; and to support the wives and children of the Americans rulned by this wholesale butchery. When the English lion and the Russian bear put their paws on to that Turkey the American eagle ought to put in its bill.

Who are these American and English and Scotch missionaries who are being hounded among the mountains of Armenia by the Mohammedans? The noblest then and women this side of heaven. Some of them, men who took the highest honors at Yale and Princeton and Harvard and Oxford and Edinburgh. Some of them women, gentlest and most Christilike, who, to save people they never saw, turned their days in self-expatriation, saying goodby to father and mother, and afterward goodby to their own children, as circumstances compel them to send the little ones to England, Scotland or America. I have seen these foreign missionaries in their homes all around the world, and I stamp with indignation upon the literary blackguardism of foreign correspondents who have depreciated these heroes and heroless who are willing to live and die for Christ's sake. They will have the highest thrones in heaven, while their defamers will not get near enough to the shining gates to see the faintest glint of any one of the twelve pearls which make up the twelve gates. This defamation of missionaries is augmented by the dissolute English, American and Scotch merchants who go to foreign cities, leaving their families behind them. Those dissolute merchants in foreign cities lead a life of such gross immorality that the pure households of the missionaries are a perpetual rebuke. Buzzards never did believe in doves, and if there is anything that nightshade hates it is the water lily. What the 550 American missionaries have suffered in the Ottoman empire since 1820 I leave the archangel to announce on the day of judgment. You will see it reasonable that I put so much emphasis on Americanism in the Ottoman empire when I tell you that America, not withstanding all the disadvantages named, has now over 27,000 students in day schools in that emp and the heavens, hundreds of millions of Christian voices, American and European, crying out, "O God. Most High! spare Thy children. With mendate from the throne hurl back upon their haunches the horses of the Khurdish cavalry. Stop the rivers of blood. With the earthquakes of Thy wrath shake the foundations of the palaces of the sultan. Move all the nations of Europe to command cessation of cruelty. If need be, let the warships of civilized nations boom their indignation. Let the crescent go down before the cross, and the Mighty One who hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written 'King of Kings and Lord of Lords,' go forth, conquering and to conquer. Thine, O Lord, is the kingdom! Hallelujah!

THE YANKEE DUELIST.

A Story of Mississippi Before Dueling Was Under the Ban.

Correspondence of The Washington Star. Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, has returned to Washington from New Orleans, and his friends are expressing their grati-fication that the "affair of honor" in which he was involved was settled without an exchange of shots. His associates in the house look upon him as a man who would fight, but it is doubtful that, as an ab-stract question, he believes in the propriety of dueling. He would probably have fought, had it been necessary, simply be-cause it is the custom in that section and he is not timid. Tirere are few men in congress now, even among the old school southern men, who believe in dueling. There are many perhaps who, like Boatner, would fight if they thought it necessary, to preserve their names from reproach, but they no longer look upon that sort of thing

as matural and proper.

Catchings, of Mississippi, was telling the other day of some of the early dueling in Mississippi. Now a man loses his citizenship for dueling in that state, but there was a time when it was regarded as quite the natural and proper thing to settle diffi-culties that way. Catchings told a story of the experience

of a young man who went to Vicksburg from somewhere east, New England or Pennsylvania, some time before the war. His name was Robbin. He was a matter of fact business man, young and of quiet, gentlemanly manners, not used to southern ways, but disposed to let people alone. He came there to be cashier of one of the principal banks, a position which carried with it good social standing. In the spirit of the times, it was determined by the men of the circle with which he might be ex-pected to associate to make a test of his mettle. They began by one of their num-ber picking a quarrel with him. He avoided the quarrel and did not see

its purpose. One after another tried to get him embroiled without success. Then they began to put indignities upon him and to insult him. His only mode of resentment was to say that they were black-guards, and that he would have nothing to do with them. In a short time they had him ostracised. He thought he was os-tracising them. He seemed to be entirely unconscious of any loss of dignity or standing in the community, and to look upon his solation as simply his own voluntary retirement from what he considered bad company. Meanwhile, he had become an object of contempt among the cavaliers, and finally he began to reflect upon the bank of which he was cashier. One day, after some particularly gross insult had been pared over he him with the been passed over by him with his accus-tomed silent contempt, the president of the bank took him aside and explained the situation, adding that he must regain public respect or he would have to sever his connection with the bank. Robbin asked what was expected of him and it was explained that he would have to challeng

"Oh," he said, "I can do that, if it is necessary. He sent immediately a challenge to the man who had last put an in-dignity upon him. This man was one who had fought before, and was regarded as a most accomplished duelist. He promptly accepted the challenge; they fought with pistols, and both were dangerously wound-ed. As soon as Robbin got well he took up his tormentors in order, challenging them systematically and deliberately. He fought eight or ten duels, killing some and rought eight or ten duels, killing some and wounding others of his antagonists. The ostracism was declared off, and he was made a lion of. He prospered, became wealthy and prominent, but had the reputation of the most dangerous duelist in th

government for the wholesale assassination in Armenia and invokes the interference of Almighty God and the protest of eastern and western hemispheres.

But what is the duty of the hour? Sympathy, deep, wide, tremendous, immediate! A religious paper, The Christian Herald, of New York, has led the way with large contributions collected from its subscribers. But the Turkish government is opposed to any relief of the Armenian sufferers, as I personally know. Last August, before I had any idea of becoming a fellow citizen with you Washingtonians, \$50,000 for Armenian relief was offered me if I would personally take that relief to Armenia. My passage was to be engaged on the City of Paris, but a telegram was sent to Constantinople asking if the Turkish government would grant me protection on such an errand of mercy. A cablegram said the Turkish government wished to know to what points in Armenia I desired to go with that relief. In our reply four cities were named, one of them the scene of what had been the chief massacre. A cablegram came from Constantinople saying that I had better send the money to the Turkish government's mixed commission, and they would distribute it. So a cobweb of spiders proposed a relief committee for unfortunate flies! Well, a man who would start up through the mountains of Armenia with \$50,000 and no governmental protection would be guilty of monumental foolhardiness. The Turkish government has in every possible way hindered Armenian relief. Now where is that angel of mercy, Clara Barton, who appeared on the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Antietam, Falmouth and Cedar Mountain, and under the blaze of French and German guns at Metz and Paris, and in Johnstown flood and Charleston earthquake, and Michigan fires and Russian famine? It was comparatively of little importance that the German emperor decorated her with the Iron Cross, for God hath decorated her in the sight of all mations with a glory that neither time nor eternity can dim. Born in a Massachusetts village, she came in her girlhoo He simply devoted himself to the code Right and left, for little provocation or for none, he challenged men and fought them. It became his chief pleasure in life. He built a massive stone castle on the heights overlooking Vicksburg, which cost an immense amount of money, and was known as Robbin's folly. In this he had a long room fitted up as a library and armory. might be used in dueling. Hung about the walls were broadswords, foils, pistols, etc. labeled with the particular duel they had

sned, red with the blood poured out for the ransom of the world? Then lead on, O Red Cross! and let Clara Bartor, carry it! The Turkish government is bound to protect her, and the charlots of God are 20,000, and their charloters are angels of deliverance, and they would all ride down at once to roll over and trample under the hoofs of their white horses any of her assailants. May the \$500,000 she seeks be laid at her feet! Then may the ships that carry her across the Atlantic and the Mediterranean sea by guided safely by Him who trod into sapphire pavement beswirmed for the Red Cross to planted until every demolished village shall be rebuilded, and every pang of hunger be fed, and every wound of crueity be healed, and Armenia stand with as much liberty to serve God in its own way as in this, the best land of all the earth, we, the descendants of the Puritans and Hollanders, and Huguenots, are free to worship the Christ who came to set all nations free!

It has been said that if we go over there to interfere on another continent, that will imply the right for other nations to interfere with affairs on this continent, and so the Monroe doctrine is jeopardized. No, no! President Cleveland expressed the sentiment of every intelligent and partiotic American when he thundered from the white house a warning to all nations, that there is not one acre or one inch more of ground on this continent for any transatlantic government to occupy. And by that doctrine with the house a warning to all nations, that there is not one acre or one inch more of ground on this continent for any transatlantic government to occupy. And by that doctrine we stand now and shall forever stand. But there is a doctrine as the heavens are higher than the earth, and that is the doctrine of humanitarialism and sympathy and Christian helpfulness which one cold December midnight, with loud and multitudinous chant, wakened the shepherds. Wherever there is a wound it is our duty to breat that arm of power, whether it be thrust forth from a protectant been used in.

The spiritless yankee had become a ter ror. No one dared to offend him. He was just looking around for some one to fight. His extravagance finally brought financial reverses upon him. Suit was going to be brought against him in the courts for a large sum of money owed by him to some parties outside the state. When he was notified of it, he wrote a note to each one of the members of the Vicksburg bar, notifying him that any lawyer who took the case would have to fight a duel. But one lawyer could be found willing to take the case. He was promptly challenged by Robbin. They fought and both were so seriously wounded that they were confined to their beds for several months.

Then it was discovered that Robbin was insane. When forced into the first duel, the sight of his fallen antagonist had unbalanced his mind and made a monomania of him. Sane on all other subjects, he had become entirely irresponsible on this, and his career had been simply that of a duel-ing maniac. He ended his days in an asy-

Progressive Statesboro.

From The Stateshoro, Ga., Star. Probably no section of Georgia has stood the financial depression better than ours, and no town has equaled Statesboro in the growth of trade and business. This is on account of the fact that the territory from which she draws her trade has gradually expanded from year to year, and today the whole county, and even adjoining counties, are contributing to the volume of her traffic.

Has found that her little ones are improv-ed more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of Figs, when in need of the any other, and of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Chil that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Compa-

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NOTICE.

Change of Schedule-Seaboard Air-Line.

Line.

On and after January 19th trains Nos. 34 and 45, that now leave at 7:15 a. m. daily for Charleston, S. C., will be discontinued.

Trains Nos. 38 and 41, now running between Atlanta and Norfolk, leaving Atlanta daily at 7:45 p. m., will carry domestic sleepers to Columbia, arriving at Columbia for breakfast.

For any other information call on El J. WALKER, Agent, 6 Kimball House.

ATHLETICS AT THE 'VARSITY

Some Interesting Gossip Regarding the Coming Season.

HALL WAS NOT RE-ELECTED

Nally Has Been Made Captain of the Football Team-Colvin Was Given an Honor.

Athens, Ga., January 12 .- (Special.)-The varsity yell is again heard on the campus of the University of Georgia.

The athletic season is budding and the college association is working on plans for the year. The University of Georgia is recognized as the foremost college in the south and naturally her athletic standing is of great importance.

This year will be an eventful one in athletic circles and the University of

Georgia will play an important part.

The annual meeting of the Athletic Association of the university was held last week and new officers were elected. At the meeting of the athletic council the follow-ing named gentlemen were elected: William B. Kent, president; I. J. Hoffmayer, vice president; G. E. Maddox, secretary; J. W. Spain, treasurer; H. Gratin Calvin, manager of tennis, etc. All of the newly-elected officers are

young nen prominent in athletic circles. President Kent is right tackle on the football team of 96. I. J. Hoffmayer, vice president, is a member of the football club and president of the Phi Kappa literary society. S. E. Maddox, secretary, is a prominent tennis player. J. W. Spain, treasur-er, plays right field on the baseball team. Gratin Colvin is one of the best tennis players in the south and somewhat an authority on this sport. The University of Georgia will have bet-

er athletic teams this season than any of the southern colleges. It holds the world's amateur record for the 50-yard dash, made last year by Fred Morris in 5 2-5 seconds. The boys of the college are confident that he can lower the record as he is more familiar with the start, which was new to

him last year.

There are about forty men in college, not counting the tennis players, who are re-markable athletes. Nearly all of these will enter actively into athletic sports this year and all of the contests and field days will be exciting.

The Baseball Team.

Last year the 'varsity baseball team was invincible. They are the recognized col-legiate champions of the south. Morris, the pitcher, is with this year's team. All of last year's nine with two exceptions are of last year's nine with two exceptions are back again this year. There is plenty of material in the college for making an even better baseball team than last year. Morris, the pitcher, is manager of the team this season, and when asked about the prospects of baseball, said he thought it was very bright and promising. "We have plenty of good men in school who are going to try and make the team," said he, "and I am sure we will have a team as good if not better than that we played last year."

The Tennis Tournament.

The Tennis Tournament.

H. Gratin Colvin is the newly elected manager of the tennis club. Manager Colvin is one of the best players in college

and understands theroughly the servicensis.

This year will be very prominent in the sport, as it has always been a popular sport. The fraternity teams will have a tournament in April and the winners it they make good records will be sent by the association to the tournament to be held in North Carolina in May. If the team that represents the university of Georgia at the North Carolina meet comes off with flying colors it will be sent to contest in the tournament at Newport the following month.

month.

There will, in all probability, be a law passed at the first meeting of the new athletic club to the effect that the tennis players will have to adopt and wear a college uniform. All of the boys are in favor of this and they will all probably get uniforms if the council does not pass the law. The fraternity teams will soon be organized and as soon as the courts on the campus are in condition they will begin practicing for the tournament to be held in April.

There are seven fraternity chapters in April.

There are seven fraternity chapters in college that will be represented in the tournament, Kappa Alpha, S. N. E., Chi Phi, D. T. D., Chi Phi, Phi Delta Theta, and Sigma Nu.

'96 Football.

Whether the University of Georgia will win the football championship of the south the coming season, is to be seen. The team for this year will be superior to the one that played such good ball the season just over. Nally, who played one of the just over. Nally, who played one of the backs on last year's team, has been made captain, to succeed Stubbs, who steered the team very successfully through the season of '95. Nally has been with the team several years and knows a thing or two about football. W. S. Cothran succeeded M. P. Hall as manager of the 'team. The 'Varsity team will virtually be the same, with changes back of the line in positions. Nally says he thinks he can bring them through as the champions next season and that he is determined to have a good winning team if such a thing is possible.

The Athletic Council.

The new athletic council will be elected tomorrow. A number of the present members of the council will be re-elected. They have proved themselves capable of handling the affairs of the Athlefic association and of keeping it on its feet.

The new council will have no trouble, as the retiring one has all the affairs of the association on a firm basis, and, in smooth running order.

Athletics will certainly be an important factor in the university this spring. All of the boys are either athletes or ardent admirers, and are interested in all athletic sports. tomorrow. A number of the present mem-

Election of Debaters. A meeting was held yesterday by the Phi Kappa and Demosthenean literary societies. The object of these meetings was to select three debaters for the com-ing collegiate contest between Mercer Uni-

vrsity, of Macon, and the University of Georgia.

The two societies held a joint session

The two societies held a joint session after a short secret session. The Phi Kappas adjourned to the Demosthenean hall, where the election was held. There were in all ten candidates for election. Out of these ten three were to receive the majority vote. Those in the contest were: Harris, Hoffmayer, Weddington, Morris, Dodd, Walker, Hall, Kent, Holdey and Hendricks. On the first ballot Harris received 32 votes and Weddington 73; this constituted a majority. On the second ballot Dodd was elected, receiving 44 votes. Harris, Weddington and Dodd were, on motion, elected unanimously to represent the university in the coming contest. contest.

All three of the representatives are debaters of merit, as well as orators of force, and the university could hardly be better represented.

The three gentlemen will decide which side of the debate they will take, as the decision is with the university.

The Clyde Shropshire Medal. The Clyde Shropshire medal contest is nearing and the young men who propose

Witches were formerly thought to enter houses by key-holes. "COMFORT" being the welcome key to over a Million and a quarter American doors, now has the right of way. Have you ever seen the wonderful family magazine called "COMFORT." 'Twill astonish you for five cents. Ask your newsdealer for it.

See key next time.

There will be eight or ten in the contest, and the old walls of the historic chapel will resound with eloquence that will astonish them.

The contest will be held in about two weeks, but the medal will not be delivered until the clesing exercises, the lst of June. The Clyde Shropshire medal was won last year by Mr. W. P. Hall, who is still in college. He will probably be in the contest this time.

The rules governing the contest are that the students are to write their own speeches their subject being "The South," or something directly relating to it. The speeches to be twenty minutes in length or under. The judges will give in their decision on the delivery as well as composition. A number of the boys have prepared their speeches and are frequently heard by fellow students rehearsing them.

The judges of the contest will be prominent Athenians and members of the faculty. The contest promises to be the most entertaining and interesting yet renadered.

Entertainment at Lucy Cobb.

Entertainment at Lucy Cobb. An entertainment was given by the young ladies of the Lucy Cobb institute Friday night, which was one of the most enjoyable literary and social functions of the

ble literary and social functions of the year.

The young ladies had prepared several musical numbers which were followed by a debate. Those who had an idea that young ladies couldn't debate and who were present Friday night were surprised. The young ladies proved that they could not only debate, but that they could debate well.

The subject the young ladies discussed was, "Resolved, That the 'Meichant of Venice' was rightly named." There were three young ladies appointed on the two sides. Misses A. Hobbs, F. Charlton and I. Thomas were on the affirmative, while Misses M. Hollifield, F. Banks and L. Felker represented the negative.

The charming debaters had many admirers who encored their bright and witty discussions. mirers who encored their bright and witty discussions.

Dr. H. C. White, of the university, was the "honorable and upright judge," as one of the debaters expressed it. After a bright entertaining review of the discussion Judge White gave his decision in favor of the affirmative.

The following programme was rendered in connection with the debate by the Shakespearean Club:

in connection with the debate by the Shakespearean Club: Piano duet by the Misses Thomas. Vocal solo—Miss May Morman. Scene between Portia and Nerissa "Merchant of Venice"—Misses Crisp and "Merchant of Veine Badger.

Plano and violin—Misses Morgan and Hooper.

Debate.

A number of the college boys received invitations to the entertainment which were highly appreciated.

L. L. HARRIS.

Very Rich Indeed

Very Rich Indeed

In the elements that supply the human system with bone, muscle and brain substance is a circulation fertilized with the supreme tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which begets thorough assimilation and digestion and gives a healthful impulse to every function of the body. Dyseptic and weakly persons give strong testimony in its behalf. So do those troubled with biliousness, malaria, rheumatism, constipation and inactivity of the kidneys.

Have you purchased one of the official exposition souvenir spoons? If not, you should have one. It is the King Cotton souvenir spoon, Write or call for description. Sold by Maier & Berkele, 30 Whitehall street.

Old and New School Books Sought, sold or exchanged at John M Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

FURNITURE.

WANTED—Persons having furniture, stoves, heating apparatus or restaurant and hotel outfits who expect to use same at Nashville exposition should correspond for storage or sale of same to Sulzbacher Co., Nashville, Tenn., or Kelley Transfer Co., Atlanta.

WANTED-Houses.

WANTED—Nice 6 or 1-room cottage, nice front and back yard, with gas, water and bath. Will lease from one to two years. Call on or address L. C. Johnson, corner Loyd and Decatur streets.

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS and branch house manager; good pay; suits to order, \$10; pants, \$3; shirts, \$1; mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Talloring Company, Cincinnati, O. dec22-60t-eod

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—Boarders—Choice rooms, lovely location, new house and furniture; excellent fare, comfortable home, close in. No. 187 South Pryor. No. 187 South Fryor.

WANTED BOARDERS—Two front rooms, furnished, with first-class board; new house; all conveniences; two blocks from Aragon. Address, R. & W., care Constitution. BOARDERS WANTED—Several young men can obtain newly furnished rooms and first-class board at very reason; ble rates. 93 Auburn avenue, corner Court-

land. jan-11-4t
WANTED—Boarders. Choice rooms lovely location, new house and furniture; excellent fare, comfortable home, close in,
No. 187 South Pryor.

A FEW SELECT boarders taken at 43
West Harris street; all the delicacies of
the season supplied. Best of references
given. jan 9-5t
PERMANENT BOARD—Hardsomest home
in north Atlanta; beated by furnace; elecin north Atlanta; heated by furnace; electric bells; hot water in dressing room. 6 Forest avenue. jan 7-6t. tric bells; hot water in dressing room 64
Forest avenue. Jan 7-6t.

BEST PRIVATE BOARD or furnished rooms at lowest prices by day week or month: 2 blocks from depot. 61 N. Pryor. jan 7 6t pan 7 of BOARDERS WANTED—At Deibridge hotel, corner Forsyth and Trinity ave.; reason-able rates for first-class accommodations; furnished rooms also, without board. Eu-gene Elder, clerk. jan3 2w

ROOMS\_With or Without Board FURNISHED ROOMS at Delbridge hotel, with or without board. Eugene Elder, clerk. jan3 2w

BUSINESS CHANCES.

\$265 BUYS a good paying business; over all expenses per month; call at 170 Whitehall street; no experience required. jan-11-2t HAVE \$3,000 to purchase an interest in a established business; have fifteen experience. Address C. H. W., care stitution.

stitution. Jan10-6t
PATENTS promptly procured and sold
Chandlee, Chandlee & Ward, 220 Kiser
building, Atlanta, Ga. Jan10-3t
FURNISHED HOTEL FOR LEASE—Want jan10-6t to confer with a thorough hotel man with some means who wants to buy a part interest and manage the best small hotel in the city—a money maker to the right party. Address A. B. C., Constitution of the city—a maker to the right party.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A RARE chance for a party with a few thousand dollars capital to buy out a well established and paying pawnbroker business in this city; reason for selling, owner has other business to attend Call or address, Capital City Loan Co., 24 Marietta street. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NEW FOUR ROOM house and forty acres in Hapeville on railroad. Fulton Colville, 217 Temple Court. jan 8-tf.
FOR SALE CR RENT-My residence, corner Peachtree and Sixth streets; most liberal terms if taken at once. Isaac S. Boyd. Boyd. jani2-14t
FOR RENT OR LEASE—My residence, 422
Whitehall street, elegantly furnished, or
will sell furniture on small payments and
lease house. Call and look through and apply for terms to Thomas J. Delbridge, 10
Trinity avenue.

FOR SALE OR RENT-10-room house, 361 Capitol avenue; prefer to sell, as house is too nice a place for renting purposes. Ap-ply to T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building. jan1-tf. BUSINESS COLLEGES.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. GOOD rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also for light housekeeping. 62 North Forsyth street. jan-11-1w



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**National Articles** 

of the JANUARY

HELP WANTED-Male.

MAN EXPERIENCED in selling hosies with headquarters at Atlanta, to represent mill on commission. Address, wireference, The Wilmington Hosiery C Wilmington, Del. jan 12 3t

Wilmington, Del.

COLUMBIA Hosiery Co., of New York,
wants experienced solicitor (or one
who can adapt himself) in Atianta; party
must have \$100 cosh. Call after 6 p. m. 105
jan-9-2w

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-A good cook. Call at 2 High-

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Situation by experienced gar-dener and florist; also competent foreman and manager for large plantation; first class references. Address A. P., 133 South 17th street, Lincoln, Neb. jan 12 10t

EXPERIENCED high school principal desires a position; excellent references; married man. A. B. graduate of Emory college, W. I. Weaver, Watkinsville, Ga.

A STRICTLY first-class steward and caterer desires position in first-class hotel; thoroughly understands management of help and kitchen work; can furnish best of reference from leading hotels in the north and south; at present with leading hotel of Atlanta. Address, Hotel, care Constitution.

WANTED Work by young man; fifteen

years' experience in general office and railroad office work and collecting. Very best of city references. Will start on smal salary. Address F. P., care Constitution

WANTED-Salesman.

SALESMEN wanted, \$5 daily, no deliveries or collections, costly outfit free, side line or exclusive. Manufacturers, 3941 Market street, Philadelphia.

MONEY TO LOAN. BARKEK & HOLLEMAN negotiate loar

ROSSER & CARTER negotiate loans upon improved Atlanta real estate at lowest rates and on most favorable terms. Apply direct at their office, 16½ East Alabama street.

\$1,000, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$5,000 to lend at once upon city property at low rates. We also make a specialty of larger loans upon business property. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, fewel-ry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans

T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of in-terest. No. 210 Norcross B'ding, Atlanta, Ca.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office 5th floor Temple Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashler.

RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real es-tate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, have from \$5,000 to \$50,000 to lend upon central property at 6 per cent.

THE ECONOMICAL BANKING CO. make

loans on real estate, repayable monthly; no commission. Apply to W. A. Bates, Edgewood avenue, Gould building. dec 15 1 m sun wed fri

\$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,000, \$5,000, \$7,500 to lend at 6 and 7 per cent; special facilities for large loans. T. F. Scott, 841 Equitable building.

building.

TRADER'S COMPANY negotiates loans on real estate. Coty property to exchange for good farms or timber land. Bank stocks for sale. 47 N. Broad street. jan12-ly

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

TO LET—One large front room, furnished, with bath and fuel for two gentlemen, \$15; one small front room, bath and fuel, \$9; references required. 185 Ivy street. jan 12—3t

on Atlanta real estate and Glands. Gould building, Atlanta.

May not be good enough for Atlanta but our diamonds are good enough for anybody. Are you about ready to buy yet? The girl is getting impatient.

Julius R. Watts & Co. Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Carload good mules, young and in good condition; bargains. Call at 38 S. Pryor st. Chas. S. Thomas. FOR SALE—Markham house annex; bids for same will be received until January 25,1896, by the undersigned; parties wishing to bid on building please come and examine. George W. Scoville & Co. jan12-3t A BEAUTIFUL set quartered oak bank fixtures for sale. Richly carved panels, elegant oxidized copper grill work and French plateglass. George S. May, 107 Temple Court. Temple Court. jan12-tr
FOR SALE OR RENT—A full line of
new and second-hand fire and burglarproof safes; all makes. Safes bought. C.
L. Delbridge, 10 Trinity avenue.
dec 29-4w- sun mon wed

LOST-In woman's building, one box of wood carvings; liberal reward will be paid for its return and no questions asked.

Apply Mrs. Sharpe, at woman's building. jan-11-2w. \$25 PER WEEK and expenses to sell ci-\$60 TO \$150 paid salesmen for cigars; ex-perience not necessary; extra induce-ments to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOU WILL FIND a first-class pool room at 36 Peachtree street. STORAGE OF GOODS at reasonable price at 53 South Forsyth or corner Nelson and Madison streets. E. B. Rosser, at Ex-change bank. jan 9—4t change bank. Jan 3-1change bank. Jan 8-1change bank. 43 West Harris jan 8-5t.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-A nice 6-room cottage, 5 acres of tillable land, besides a nice grove; in two miles of union depot, on north side; good transportation; price \$15. 9 East Ala-bama street. 9 Last Ala-jan 4 tf

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous. FOR RENT-Store on Whitehall street and store on Alabama street and ground-floor office on Alabama street. J. H. & A. L. James. FOR RENT-Store, fine location, 15 Edge-jan 12 2t wood avenue. jan 12 2t
FOR RENT-Part of store 36 Whitehall
street to a desirable tenant. Same will
be occupied by fancy dry goods. Address
C. H. Simon. Box 302, city. jan 9-4t

WANTED-Board. A CLERGYMAN and wife desire board in private family in suburbs, or apartments for light housekeeping. Address 235 Landis avenue, Vineland, N. J. jani2-2t

FOR RENT-Furnished Houses. FOR RENT-Elegantly furnished residence at 422 Whitehall st.; call and see same and apply for terms to Thos. J. Delbridge, 10 Trinity ave. jan3 2w

MEDICAL.

LADIES:—Chichester's English Pennyroyal
Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe,
reliable, take no other. Send tc., stamps,
for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. All druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
may 25-20t mon " thu sat su.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House.

MONLY ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and 8 per ent straight on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment loans; good notes and building and loar stock bought. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad st.

FARM LOANS in 50 miles of Atlanta, promptly negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. jan 5-tf wall Street, Kimball House.

5 rooms, 12½ West Mitchell street, ... 50 00
9-r. h., 143 Capitol avenue, ... 50 00
9-r. h., 212 Capitol avenue, ... 40 00
10-r. h., 137 Spring street, ... 40 00
16-r. h., Mitchell street, ... 80 00
12-r. h., Whitchell street, ... 40 00
8-r. h., 131 Auburn avenue; ... 30 90
8-r. h., Woodward avenue, (January 17th). h., Woodward avenue, (January 17th), h., 317 East Georgia avenue, h., 104 Formwalt street, (Febru-

FOR RENT

CARRIAGES—For a first-class home-made carriage go to John M. Smith, 122 Auburn avenue.

FOR SALLE—Those two gentle ponies and double-seated surrey used by the Model Cafe Co., and suitable for ladies or children to drive, or for quick delivery in any mercantile business; can be seen at Milam & Patterson's stable. Apply to M. C. Sulzbacher, at J. B. Smith's, 12 and 14 Broad street.

Jan-11-181-e o, d Broad street. jan-II-18t-e o, d FOR SALE—80 Well-broke, sound and ac-climated horses, suitable for all purposes. Apply stable, 61 Loyd street. jan 8-5t. FOR SALE—A fine hotel bus and four good horses, harness, etc. Will sell cheap. Ap-ply to D. H. L., State's Saving bank. jan 8-6t. ONE OF THE PRETTIEST homes in West End for rent for several months to party without children. Nearly furnished; corner Gordon and Lawton streets. Inquire at 837 Equitable building. D. B. Stancliff.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 2, 8ECOND FLOOR INWAN BUILDING, ATLANTA. GA.

enenemente . 0 BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) Business college, bookkeeping, shorthand, etc., railroad fare paid. Catalogue free. decl-tf Mew Styles and Shapes in Visiting Cards and Wedding Invitations.

srs. J. P. Stevens & Bro. are intresome new shapes in society stawhich are becoming very popular with those who desire "the very latest." The rush of Christmas work now being they can execute orders promptly The reputation of this house for the manu ture of fine stationery is so great that they are receiving orders from the north and west. It is an acknowledged fact that exquisite taste in designing and the of high-grade stationery in their proon Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro, are leaders. Their prices are also very mod

# fraud!!!

many dealers practice this on ou-look out-don't permit this imposition. when you ask for

# canadian club old oscar pepper four aces

be sure to see that the bartender don't sell you inferior whiskey

re-filled bottles.

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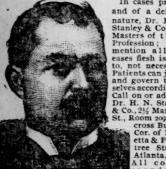
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fine whiskeys. marietta and forsyth sts. hello! no. 378.







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\_\_\_\_AND \_\_\_\_

# **WEATHER FORECASTS**

FOR 1896.

Issued quarterly during the year. Price 25c.

# THE WHOLE TRUTH IN A NUT-SHELL.

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An Encyclopedic volume of Agricul-tural, Official, Statistical, Historical, Politi-cal and General Information, compiled for the every-day use of every-day people.

PUT IT ON THE LIST OF THINGS

YOU NEED.

Weather forecasts for the year 1896 by Professor Charles H. Lillingstone, son-in-law, pupil and assistant to the late Professor John H. Tice, the admitted discoverer of the electro-planetary system, upon which weather forecasts are based. For sale by city news dealers.

# We Manufacture

-ALL RINDS-TRUNKS, VALISES,



THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

E. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.

TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY, BY Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Ford Tells How He Ran a Saloon and Kept Vile Company.

THEN DRIFTED INTO RELIGION

Gives a Thrilling Narrative of His Life of Sinfulness Before He Was Converted.

"Special" Ford, of Cleveland, O., talked yesterday afternoon and last night at the Salvation Army hall on Marietta street. Special Ford gave his experience in these two talks of "Twenty Years a Saloon Keeper," and "Six Years a Salvationist."

The story was the same old story of converted saloon keepers and gamblers. He had been in the dark and pleasurable life of sin for all his days until some time in his forty-ninth year, when he was suddenly converted and became a Christian worker. He was converted by the Salvation Army in Cleveland, O., where he was at the time running a barroom.

Ford knows very little, he said, of his ear-

ly life. He remembers that when he was a boy not ten years old he was in the East Indles about Calcutta and other eastern towns. Very soon after he went to London and became a street arab. He was picked up by a kind family, but lived with them only a short while. He ran away and stayed away from London some time. When he returned an Italian painter, a great artist, picked him up in the streets of the great city. The artist soon came to love him with an Italian's passionate love. He became the artist's right hand man and attended all the great social functions with him. He also learned himself to be a

painter.

Before he was twenty years old he did some deed for which he had to leave England and he came across the waters to Canada. There he did painting for awhile. He painted, he says, the crucifixion on the altar of the Notre Dame church at Montreal and did other big work. Finally he drifted into Columbus, O., and got into the pentientiary there. After getting out he went to Cleveland and soon arose to the height of his ambition. He became a bar-

great card player and he won a great amount of money in this way. His bar-room at Cleveland got to be in a short time one of the blackest dens in the whole city. It was the headquarters of men black with crime, where they met and shielded their black deeds. And Ford felt that he was the cleak which hid many crimes and kept the criminals from being brought to justice. His barroom, he said, was the headquarters for the Morgan gang. It was where Potter made his escape from the great detective Fisher.

The Salvation army at Cleveland had a hall right alongside his saloon. A woman salvationist, a captain in the organization, came into his saloon very often and en-treated him to turn away from his life of sin. She told him he was going to hell. He began to hate the crowd continually around him with drums, fiddles and blue coats, caps or bonnets. Several attempts were made by his gang to break up the

press uprpose of doing murder. He was under the influence of whisky and intended to kill some of the salvationists. It was on this occasion that he was converted. When he entered the little woman cap-tain who had been coming to him in his saloon was praying for him. Then and there he underwent a wonderful conver-sion and gave up his business. Since he sion and gave up his business. Since he has been in the Salvation Army, and now travels from city to city telling this ex-

## DUTY OF THE CHURCH.

His Church Yesterday.

The subject of Dr. Williamson's sermon yesterday was, "The Duty of the Church in a Two-fold Work." The speaker said in

ing the church today. Like most extreme positions they are dangerous and erroneous. One position is to lay too much stress on the church, investing it with power that does not belong to it and making heaven. This view substitutes the church for Christ and discounts personal plety.

The other position is to make light of the church and teach that man can be saved

outside of the church as well as inside of it. This is also wrong, for while the church is not a substitute for Christ and church membership merely a worthless plea at the bar of God, the church is the body of Christ and men are saved in the body. The mission of the church is the same as that of its head and He came to "seek and to save the lost." The church is to do this first by bringing men into the

This work is to be done by the holy spirit through its sword, which is the word of God. Any doctrine that teaches that the gospel of Christ is a "dead letter" is not in accord with the inspired teaching that says, "The word of God is quick and powerful. It is the power of God unto

says, The word of God is quick and powerful. It is the "seed of the kingdom." If within an acorn there lies enwrapped an oak and that oak has within it the possibility of magnificent forests, what shall we not affirm of the word of God, which can convert a soul and sanctify a disciple? Our mission, as individuals and as a church is to save the world by sending it the light.

The second duty of the church is to save men by keeping them from going astray. How many also are there who have names to live and are dead? Bringing men into the church is one thing; training, disciplining and culitvating them for great spiritual work is quite another. It is one thing to quarry the marble; it is quite another to bring out with tender touches the image. This is the patent, powerful, persevering work. Churches are very negligent of this solemn duty. We are so anxious to enlist men that we oftentimes forget the stragglers.

To efficiently do these works we must

glers.

To efficiently do these works we must know the truth that we may tell it to others, and we must plant our own feet upon the rock before we can lift others up. Let us resolve on higher spiritual life. Urging others to "charge" while we ourselves are hiding, will inspire none. No great general was ever a coward. Mere knowledge of tactics never made a soldier. It takes courage as well. More intellectual Christians are powerless to do great work. They must be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might. Let us gird up our loins and move forward in the great work of saving the world and so shall we be like the Christ.

# CHRISTIANITY AFOOT.

BAGS, CASES, Etc. Dr. Heard Speaks of Active Work of

the People.

At Merritts avenue church Rev Peter A. Heard, the pastor, preached at the morning hour. His text was Acts, x,33: "How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the holy ghost and with power, who went about doing good." He said in substance:

The subject turns mainly on the last clause. Peter was the apostle who first declared the gospel to the gentiles. This the People. clause. Peter was the apostle who first declared the gospel to the gentiles. This chapter of Acts is devoted to the sermon Peter preached at the conversion of Cornelius, the first real gentile convert. The main thing we have declared to us of Jesus is that He went about doing good. This grandest of all lives was saturated and permeated with the idea of self-denunciation and sacrifice, and devotion to God the Father. This one truth is enough to declare the life of Christ the grandest ever known. Nothing could be purer than this life—not clouded by even a single shadow when judged by His worst enemies. While Christ was a man of deep conviction and

devoted purpose, yet he met all the sympathies of life and was in touch with all men in all things. By this true sympathy in man Christ leads us to a high and pure plane of living, to a striving after the attainment of God. We are made partakers of the blessed geniality and fellowship of Christ by His fellowship with us.

He was never shut out from man's suffering, joy and misery. No pain or fatigue kept Him from going among and imparting life to the people. He was the sun of right-cousness: the sun never shines without doing good, although the atmosphere of His lifetime was clouded by all doubts of that age, yet many were given life in the rays of the sun of righteousness.

We learn from the text Christian activity. We must, to be like Christ, go about among the people and do good. Our visiting must not rest upon convenience and etiquette. We must know our people and know their wants and be in full sympathy with them in all things.

Speaking of neighbors visiting in the old time, Mr. Heard said: "There was no cry then that people were too busy to go to see each other. Fathers and mothers went and carried their children to see their friends. There was joyful, innocent conversation and amusement, matters of interest were discussed fully and freely. It was the rule, too, rather than the exception, that before the farewells were had that the blessed book of God was taken from its place and the words of life were read and heard by all with reverence. Some simple hymns were sung as best the company could without any accompaniment save their joyful hearts and prayer would be had in which all joined kneeling before God. These simple manners are remembered by men who live today. No pain attends such memories, they were hlessed old days and this generation would do well to know such happy occasions. The people had the liberty of the sons of God, the truth had made them free. We must not get too busy with our work not to have time to serve God and to follow the meetings tosether at the house of God, but we should know on christianity to be alive must be afoot nimbly afoot, active, ready and busy. Christ went about doing good not only for the good but for the example to his church.

### IN MEMORIAM.

Sweet Be Thy Rest, Sainted Mother. Mrs. Thomas Harwell died in the city of Atlanta November 6, 1895. Born and reared in the state of Virginia, descended from one of the most eminent families of that state, and from early life closely identified with the Methodist church, she was fondly beloved by all who knew her, and whose example, if followed, will be a beacon light guiding us to a realm where no parting tear is shed. Perhaps no higher or more hallowed association with heaven has ever eminated in the finite brain than the name of mother, and while we can never understand the rulings of high heaven in separating from our midst the blessed influence and example of such a tie, still, looking beyond the narrow and meagre confines of this transitory life, and laying aside self as to earthly ure, we see beyond a clouded sky the smiles of Him who does all things well and can hear the still small voice saying and can hear the still small voice saying "Peace, be still; pass under the rod, for these light afflictions shall work out for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." It has never been the pleasure of the writer to know a purer, brighter Christian, or more self-sacrificing mother and friend to all with whom she was associated in life. Though our grief may know no bounds, we still thank God for such a life, dedicated to all that was pure and holy, leaving us an example that shall live on and on through the ages to come. The sad affliction entailed upon her dear The sad affliction entailed upon her dear children ought in a measure to be alleviated in the assurance that no act of either of their lives ever added a pang to her heart. A more devoted family of children never lived, and God in His own good time will administer a balm to their broken hearts, and by this sad dispensation of His providence draw them nearer to Himself. It cannot be that our lives are mere bubbles, cast up by the ocean of eternity to float another moment upon its surface, and then sink into nothingness and darkness forever. Else why is it that the high and glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temples of our hearts, are forever wandering abroad unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth and then pass away and leave us to muse on their faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars which hold their festival around the midnight throne are set above our limited faculties, and are ever mocking us with their unappreciative glory? Finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty are presented to the view and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of affections to flow back in Alpine torrents on our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than of earth. There is a realm where the rainbow never fades, where the stars will be spread out before us like the islands that slumber on old ocean and where the beautiful things that here pass before us like visions will stay in our presence forever. Bereaved ones, take comfort, for ere long the clouds will pass away, then will shine undimmed from the isaper walls the beautiful light reflected from her countenance and you can see, as it were, her hands outstretched and beckoning you to come to her in that beautiful world, where your star of hope will never set and you car foreyer bask in the sunshine of a loving father and mother's smiles. May God in His infinite mercy bless you and give each one of you grace to bear it all for His sake.

First Lessons in Business. The sad affliction entailed upon her dear children ought in a measure to be alleviated in the assurance that no act of either of

# First Lessons in Business.

From Harper's Weekly.
"Now, my son," said the old merchant,
"while you are applying yourself to the
details of this business, learning how to details of this business, learning now to buy and how to sell, how to gauge the taste and needs of the great public, how to avoid the mistakes, how to selze op-portunities—while you study these things keep always before you the fact that the basis of all true business success is abso

basis of all true business success is absolute, uncompromising honesty."
"Father." said the young man, "your business has always been one of large sales and small profits, has it not?"
"You know what I advertise, my son; I buy everything direct from the manufacturer, and I sell to the consumer at 7½ per cent advance from cost. Such a business I believe to be as beneficial to the public as any philanthropic institution. The people should nurchase the necessaries of ple should purchase the necessaries of life at a margin above first cost sufficient only to pay for the actual handling of the only to pay for the actual nandling of the goods. That is a fixed principle of mine."
"But," said the boy, in a puzzled, hesitating way, "you had an invoice of lace curtains today at \$3 a pair, and I heard curtains today at \$3 a pair, and I heard you gave instructions to mark them \$4.69."

The old man leaned back in his leather cushioned swivel chair, and smiled blandly, and told the boy to take pencil and paper.

"The expenses of this business last year," he said, "were 10 per cent of the sales. Add 10 per cent to your \$3."

"Three thirty."

"Three thirty." "There is always possible a shrinkage in value of stock, always a percentage of bad debts, always a hazard of unforeseen contingencies. Add 10 per cent more.

"Three sixty-three." "Do you know how much it costs your father to maintain himself and family? Have you any idea of the expense of edu-Have you any idea of the expense of edu-cating and dressing three boys and three girls, paying their way into society, pro-viding them and their mother with a coun-try home and a city home, with servants and carriages and everything they desire?"
"I am afraid I have no idea, father."
"Well, It's simply frightful. It is, fact, 20 per cent. of the entire sales of the

fact, 20 per cent of the entire sales of the house. Add 20 per cent. Never mind frac-"Four thirty-six." "There. You have arrived by a process as clear and open as day, and by the use of simple business rules, at the cost of those curtains billed at \$3. Now add 7½ per

cent profit." "Four sixty-nine."
"That what I'm going to advertise them at; and you will see a great run on them tomorrow, for the public has learned that all my announcements are absolutely re liable."

Catarrh can be successfully treated only by purifying the blood, and the one true blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Second-Hand School Books At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 33
Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

# Everything

# Ready

Salespeople, cashiers, wrappers, delivery facilities, merchandise to meet the January demand for Clothing.

There is no other way but the seeing, for you to know the difference between the goods we sell and the disappointing, skimpy sorts with which the town abounds.



### LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice for week ending January 11, 1896 Persons asking for these letters will please say "advertised," and give date. One cent must be paid for each advertised letter. Gentlemen's List.

Gentlemen's List.

A-Charles L. AydeLotte, Pap Arnold, colored; Sam Adams, W. T. Adkins.

B-John R. Brinson, J. W. Boughers, Jim Bradley, J. W. Brung, Janes Brocknor, J. T. Bowen, Matthew Butler, S. L. Baker, Lee Bates, P. S. Borich, Colonel N. B. Brown, P. W. Burk, R. C. Barris, S. H. Burns, W. F. Brown, T. C. Bray & Son, William Bishop, W. A. Bedenare, W. E. Bnaney, William Bishop, W. A. Boynton, A. A. Batson, Addison Barnett, Andrew Beechan, Alfred B. Baker, C. E. Badger, Ed J. Brown, E. P. Burke, Ford M. Booth, Henry Brady, George Buchanran, J. B. Bussey, Jimmie Beckham, J. Harold Burke,

M. Booth, Henry Brady, George Buchanran, J. B. Bussey, Jimmie Beckham, J. Harold Burke.

C—C. B. Carter, Mr. Cavanole, meat cook; A. J. Crosby, Walter Cole, William R. Carter, William Crump, William R. Carter, N. B. Crawford, L. M. Clay, colored; L. F. Chapman, I. C. Cantrell, Jos. Calhoun, J. C. Calloway, H. J. Clark, H. D. Caliahan, George E. Crabtree, E. H. Chapman, Dan Campbell.

D—Alfred Dudley, Charles B. Davis, Charles I. Domer, J. A. Durham, Jimey Dobs, Philip L. Doran.

E—W. S. Elrod, T. W. Earle, J. G. Elliott, D. L. Emanuell.

F—R. Fundell, W. H. Rouler, Farmer Flaids, Sr. Meigusades Franco, J. E. Freeman, J. C. First, Frank Forsyth, Charlie Flood, A. H. Fletcher, Robert Fitten.

Charlie Flood, A. H. Fietcher, Robert Fitten.

G-Clyde Greenacre, W. R. Gardner, G. W. Gill, Louis Gaar, J. R. Gruth, Achan Grant, A. S. Gardner.

H-George Harnie, Harry D. Hutchison, G. W. Hull & Co., E. E. Huguley, Frank Hudson, Eli Howard, Frank Heanrahan, Forest Hoagland, D. R. Hickles, Charles B. Hibberd, D. H. Hahn, Columbus Hudnon, A. C. Harris, Ben Hull, C. F. Hoagland, Abel Hale, William M. Harper, Wallace Hopkins, T. A. Hubbell, W. Holtz, H. H. Hicks, John K. Heilmeier, John Hays, Joseph Hengert, H. C. Hammond, H. H. Harrison, Rev. J. A. Harbort, E. Himmelberger, John F. Hagan, J. R. Hull, J. C. Hathaway, H. Henderson, Miles Hindon, Rev. O. H. Hirron, R. E. Harris, Robert Hunter, C. F. Hoagland.

J-A. S. Joenoenyoen, E. T. Jenkins, Frank W. Jackson, Frank Jarrett, F. Jackson, James E. Jacobs, P. A. Johnson.

K-Will N. Kepler, N. L. Kneeland, R.

Jackson, James E. Jacous, T. A. Johnson.

K. Will N. Kepler, N. L. Kneeland, R. K. Keith, J. Klarwant, John Kneight, A. F. Kelsey, Charles Kammeur, Carlos Kebe, Frederick J. King, W. W. King.

L.-L. P. Lane, Rufus E. Lester, two letters; Dr. R. E. Lamar, S. J. Logan, William Lambus, J. M. Locke, Charles Leland. Edwin D. Luckey, two letters; Francis Y. Legare, two letters; J. J. Lunsfoer, Erwin Ludwig, George Loman, J. F. Leggett.

foer, Erwin Ludwig, George Loman, J. F. Leggett.

M.—George S. Miller, George Martin, Green Morgan, John Malsbary, E. A. McMurtrey, Dee McWilliams, Andrew Philip McNamard, Rev. W. A. McCarty, Dr. Jasen Moore and Family, Mumsun Murier, Frank McCune, Leonard Meadon, Albert McArthur, M. McDaniel, J. W. McMinn, Miss Eva Herrington, J. D. McCluskin, George F. McFarren, Edriege McGee, Elber McCone, Ed McClelen, I. F. Montgomery, Rosa Mercus, S. M. Marrinooch, Sam Mathew, R. P. Moore, Theo W. Martindale, W. B. Mahone, Mr. Bobbett, teacher; C. S. Miers, C. F. Moffitt, Charles G. Morris, E. M. Metcalf, Green D. Moore E. S. Morris.

G. Morris, E. M. Metcalf, Green D. Moore E. S. Morris.

N-W. S. Nally, John Newcomb, John A. Newkirk, Steph Newsom, William Nuff, Willie Nipper.

O-J. B. Ottowa, Julius Obenderfer.
P-Frank P. Pray, Chas. Parry, Mr. Parks, 82 Moore avenue; J. G. Peniston, Josh J. Poston, Jesus Placencis, Rev. L. P. Pickney, R. M. Perry, Sam Plum, Q-Robert W. Quick, R-C. F. Rosser, G. C. Rhodes, Herschel Ross, John Ryan, candy maker; John G. Retty, Oscar Rather, F. C. Raymond, E. Ratterree, F. G. Roemer, Chas. Richardson.

Ratterree, F. G. Roemer, Chas. Richardson.

S-William Schugut, Willie Scott, Tom G. Strickler, Samuel F. Sanford, Robert S. Istratton, Oll Sams, colored; Louis Skuble, Mark Stern, J. F. Stephens, J. H. Snyder, William H. Sanford, Dr. A. W. Shields, Mr. Smiley, 989 Piedmont avenue; Webb Smith, I. W. Smith, Johny Smith, J. W. Smith, Johny Smith, J. W. Smith, Albert Shenton, Clarence D. Stevens, C. D. Sickle, Claude Shewmaker, C. D. Sickle, Frank W. Scott, Henry Swartz, Joe Sioss, J. W. Simpson, Rev. J. M. Scott, James W. Stall.

T-J. A. Terriel, J. W. Tillman, Bernard Torcut, Core Tomlin, Fred Turner, Henry Thornton, F. R. Townsend, E. J. Tupozmer, John Tribble.

W-Walter Walker, Robert Watson, S. P. Wakefield, John Well, L. W. Whitney, Pompa Waldrop, L. R. Wright, J. M. Watts, John Wacker, Islah Washington, Judge Washington, J. A. Wodhams, J. E. Willson, Trote Wine, H. B. Winters, F. A. Wishart, Chas. White, Bud Whitehead, Master Willie Wilson, two letters, Y-Jim Young.

Z-Rev. A. H. Zimmerman.

Ladies' List

Ladies' List

Ladies' List

A-Mrs. Lizzie Armstrong, Miss Fannie Apos, Mrs. A. W. Aknes, Miss Chessie Austin.

B-Mrs. Ella B. Barner, Mrs. R. C. Black, Miss Anna R. Brett, Mrs. B. C. Bullock, Mrs. Alice Buchanon, Miss Oxie Basste, Mrs. C. A. Beatie, Mrs. Francis Bunch, Mrs. Helen W. Bassett, Miss Eva Blood, Mrs. Lura Beanen, Miss Kitty A. Bartlett, Miss Olza Bush, Mrs. Jim Beck, Miss Shallot Barnar, Miss Mary Bennart, Miss Annie Bates.

C-Miss Lillie Clayton, Miss Chorty Chiles, Miss Febble Carroll, Mrs. H. B. Christliff, Mrs. H. Coddington, Mrs. J. I. Carter, Miss Jennie Colbane, Miss Mattle Cellie.

tie Ceilie.

D-Mrs. L. L. Davidson, Miss Rose Davis, Mrs. Lucy Dehoney, Mrs. Josephine Dudley, Mrs. Lula Delk, Miss Cary Dick-

Dudley, Mrs. Lula Delk, Miss Cary Dickson.

E-Mrs. R. B. Ford, Miss Mary Flutch, Miss Julia A. Farrior, Miss Louie Ferguson, Miss Adelaide Fisher.

G-Dr. Mary W. Griscom, Mrs. Nettle Gardner, Mrs. Katy M. Grant, Miss Carrie W. Green, Mrs. Carrie Grant, Charlie Glaning.

H-Miss May Hall, Mrs. Eliza Hunnicutt, Mrs. Henry Harris, Mrs. W. H. Hines, Miss Ida M. Heldenbrand, Mrs. Harriet C. Hotchkiss, Miss Jennie Hayden, Mrs. L. B. Harris, three letters; Miss Lilly J. Harris, Miss Mary Harper, Mrs. May Heard, Miss Mary Harper, Mrs. May Heard, Miss Mary Hooper, Rebecca Hestyl, Mrs. Hoffgarten, Mrs. F. F. Howell, Mrs. Addie Harper, Miss Cora Hicks, Miss Curry Howard, Amelia Hagan, Miss A. H. Hogan Carrie Hood, Mrs. Bertie C. Hall, Mrs. Ai Hitler, Miss Eva Huffmon. J-Miss Ritter Johnson, Miss Jessle Jones, Mrs. J. Joice, Hallie Johnston, Miss Georgia Jones, Mrs. Florence Joice, Miss Floy C. Jackson, Mrs. Edyth Doke Johnson, Mrs. Callie Jenkins.

K-Miss Addie Kurr.

L-Miss Sallie Mackey, Mrs. Lizzle Mix-

Lee.
M.—Miss Sallie Mackey, Mrs. Lizzle Mix-on, Mattie Moore, Miss Laura Mullin, Lil-ly Miller, Mrs. 1, J. Mannion, Miss Eliza

Martin, Miss Estelle Maze, Miss Anna Martin, Miss Decuna McBee, Miss Lois A. McMahon, Mrs. J. A. McCullough, Mrs. Tullie McCutcheon, Mrs. R. O. McClintock, Mrs. McMoreland, care P. M.; Miss Nettle Murdock, N-Mrs. D. J. Norman, Miss Ione Newman, Mrs. William M. Nickolls. O-Mrs. Bessie Miller Oson, two letters; Miss Libbie T. Owen, Miss Mattle Overtree.

O—Mrs. Bessie Miller Oson, two letters; Miss Libbie T. Owen, Miss Mattie Overtree.

P—Mrs. Chaney Pope, Miss Easter Pitts, Mrs. E. B. Parson, Mrs. Ida A. Porter, Mrs. Mary Pendergraft, Mrs. C. Payson, Mrs. W. R. Painter, two letters; Mrs Robert Prew, Mrs. Zella Pierce, Miss Mattie Page,
R—Miss Emma Romeo, Mrs. Bettie A. Rowntree, Mrs. Reed, care Rev. Abbert Reed, Mrs. A. Reeves, Miss M. D. Reese, Mrs. A. Reeves, Miss Laura A. Robinson, Miss L. S. Ricke, Mrs. Laura G. Rogers, Miss Jermee B. Reid, Mrs. Josie Reid, Mrs. L. A. Robinson, Miss K. J. Ransford, Mrs. W. B. Rodman, Mailissa Reed, Mrs. Sallie Ray, Mrs. Frank C. Railly, Mrs. Robinson.

S—Miss-Carrie Stokes, Mrs. Bettie Smith, Mrs. E. R. Steavens, Miss Helen Smith, Mrs. Georgia Smith, Miss H. M. Stuard, Mrs. Katie Slocum, Mrs. W. A. Swatzell, Miss Nellie Seales, Mrs. Carrie H. Sherrill, Mrs. Lizzie Sharp.
T—Ada B. Thompson, Miss Clarry Thomas, Mrs. William Townsley.
V—Mrs. William Townsley.
V—Mrs. William Townsley.
W—Miss Annie Walker, Mrs. Clnley Willison, Mrs. Wiswell, 180 South Pryor street; Mrs. E. L. Wooten, Miss Ella Weir, Miss H. A. Winn, Helen Williams, Katie Ward, Miss J. T. Watkins, Miss Julia Ware, Mrs. R. Wolfenstein, Miss Pearl Wilson, Miss C. E. Willis, Miss Panl Wilson, Miss C. E. Willis, Mrs. A. R. Willis, Mrs. J. A. Wadhams, Mrs. A. R. Willis, Mrs. Hattie Williams.
Y—Miss Ola York, Mrs. Mary York.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

# Atlanta Furniture Mfg. Co., Messrs. Butler & Stevens, Messrs. Bryant & Edwards, B. B. Lightning Rod Co., R. L. Smith & Co., Richmond Medicine Co., Harris Elec. Equip. Co., two letters; Int. Law, Coll. and Report. Agency, Georgia Medical Inst., The | Greenville Med. Co., Gozes Ticket Agency, Eshleman & Co., two letters; Clarke Remedy Co., Cox & Chopple, Chinese Bazaar, American Novelty Co.

Exposition List. Exposition List.

John Aury, care exposition; C. C. Chatman, colored, care exposition; D. D. Cooley Tex. Exbt.; two letters; M. I. Gordon, Senor Felipe Gallegos, Mr. A. M. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Mugan, care woman's building; George Mathes, Monsieur Nincy, Sr. Marcos Silba, E. O. Sissons, The Sherwood Improvement Co., Juan Velotques, Mexican village; L. E. White.

To insure a prompt delivery of your mail have it addressed to proper street and number.

AMOS FOX, P. M. C. K. MADDOX, Supt.

Old School Books Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 3 Marietta street.

C. K. MADDOX, Supt.

Have you tried the Condo silver polish Have you tried the Come sure.

Absolutely free from grit. Cleans discolored silverware quickly and without injury. Samples free, Maier & Berkele sole southjan 7 2w

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25 cents.

# PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

# MEETING NOTICE.



A regular convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, Chamber of Commerce building, corner of South Pryor and East Hunter streets, at 7 o'clock sharp, this (Monday) evening. The degrees of mark and past-master will be conferred and candidates for the same are requested to be present. Companions qualified are fraternally invited. Elevator at the Pryor street entrance.

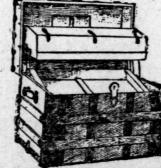
JOHN C. JOINER, ZADOC B. MOON, High Priest. Secretary.

K. of P. Notice. On Monday night, January 13th, the officers of Atianta lodge No. 20 will be installed. The members of sister lodges cordially invited to be present. Music by a full orchestra. J. P. WINGFIELD. R. B. BLACKBURN, C. C.

# Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Exchange bank will be held at 24 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, January 14, 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m.
R. C. DeSAUSSURE, Cashier. dec29; jani-8-13-wed

# TRUNKS. NEW AUTOMATIC PATENT,



fore Mussing of Goods. Any Child Can Work It. Easily Rais Never Gets Out of Order. If you see this Trunk you won't get any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now manu-facturing them. Call and see them. L. LIEBERMAN,

Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitefall. Branch Store at Railroad Crossing

NOT AFRAID To quote prices and show goods. It's our strongest point. We'll cheerfully give you our advice in the selection of your apparel "from head to foot." Don't be shy about telling us you're looking for the place where you can buy to best advantage. People are doing that every day. Some come here first, and come back here to buy when they have been around. Some come here last, and don't go any further until they've got what they want, and it's just as easy to prove as to say so. Hirsch Bros CLOTHIERS, 4 WHITEHALL STREET



WROUGHT IRON PIPE...

**FITTINGS** 

HEADQUARTERS FOR.

# SUPPLIES

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc.

# THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY

ATLANTA GA

## ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers \$4,000-200 feet near in, on one of the best streets on southside; an elegant place to build houses for sale or to rent; half price. \$3,000—7-room house near Peachtree or north side; paved street; terms ver

north side; paved street; terms very easy.

\$5,500-Central residence property; double, eight-room house; rents for \$50; choice.

\$2,500-Nice north side cottage on beautiful lot. 50x190; come see it.

\$1,200-Large South Pryor street lot, near Georgia avenue; cheap.

\$3,500-8-room house on Woodward avenue; any sort of terms; former price, \$5,000.

\$750-Beautiful lot near Agnes Scott Institute, at Decatur; over an acre.

Farms of all sizes and prices; some bargains. Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

FOR RENT\_

# **TheGordon School Building**

No. 104 Edgewood avenue, three-story brick, 40x80 feet, with dry basement, gas, water and steam heat; nicely arranged for manufacturing enterprise, Address ROBY ROBINSON, No. 12 Equitable Building.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS. 4-r. h., Windsor street, 40x160; \$250 cash, balance \$20 per menth, 8 per cent, \$1,500. 6-r. h., Woodward avenue, to exchange for farm, \$3,000.

54x183 on car line, \$250. 7-r. h., West Cain street, 50x200, \$3,500. 3-r. h. and new barn 5½ miles out, to exchange for city property, \$900. 2 good, nice cottages in three-quarter mile circle to exchange for farm; see this. 8-r. h., Crew street, 75x190, \$5,250. 4 2-story brick stores, rents \$85, to exchange for farm, \$10,500.

30-acre farm nine miles out to exchange.

Call and see us for bargains.

J. B. ROBERTS,
No. 45 Marietta street.

# To Home Seekers,

Investors.

800 ACRE FARM and 12-room, 2-story house, Hancock county, seven miles of Sparta, Ga., for only \$3,000.

JACKSON STREET-8-r. h., 2-story, all modern conveniences, corner lot for \$7,000.

Elegant 8-r., 2-story house, every convenience, Baitimore Place, near West Peachtree street, for \$6,750.

CENTRAL STORE fronting two streets for sale at bargain.

\$15,000 TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent.

# NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Thos. H. Northen, 409 Equitable building. Walker Dunson. Telephone 1208. COOK REMEDY CO

SYPHILIS Primary. Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently tiary Syphilis permanently can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mcreury, todide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows failing out, it is this Syphilitie BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. Syphilis has always baffied the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sentescaled on applicantally. cians. \$500,000 capital behind our unconditiona guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on appli-cation. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 300 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL. COOK REMEDY CO

### PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

In addition to his usual stock and great variety of seasonable goods, has on hand a large stock of port, sherry, Angelica, catawba, scuppernong, claret, champagne and other foreign and domestic wines; also imported French brandies, Irish whiskies, Jamaica rums, Holland gins, also Gibson's celebrated Cabinet and xxxx whiskies, and other brands of Gibson's celebrated liquors, which he will sell at very resonable prices. There is nothing in the way of American liquors giving the satisfaction of Gibson's for purity and regularity of taste and quality. A large lot of fire crackers and Roman candles at his Whitehall street store, and at his branch store, 201 Peters street, which will be sold low during the holidays; also other Christmas tricks, all to be sold low. Terms

# ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

# 28 Peachtree St.

\$3,000, \$4,000 and other sums in bank to loan on real estate in or around Atlanta at reasonable rates. No delay. Money forthcoming as soon as attorney passes on title. If you want to make a loan it might be to your interest to call on us.

\$5,000 buys beautiful lot 64x210 and house on East Cain street, close in. Terms

\$3,500 buys 8-room house, gas and water, lot 49x136, alley on side, on Houston near Jackson street. Terms easy.

We have places both improved and unim-proved in all directions. If you want to buy or sell give us a call.

# ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree street Collier Estate AT AUCTION

Tuesday, February 4, 1896.

3 Whitehall street stores, Nos. 57

85 and 87. 2 Broad street stores, Nos. 70-72.

The Homestead Mansion, I residence on Nelson street.

2 residences on Mangum street. 4 choice residence lots on Chapel street. I choice residence lot on Mangum

street. 4 choice residence lots on Nelson street. One hundred-acre farm on Peach-

tree creek, just four miles from carshed. This farm is nearly all first-class bottom land. Also several lots near Davis street school.

Sold for division. Plats with terms and dimensions out in a few days. This will be an occasion when we can accommodate all classesthe capitalist and the homeseeker.

# J. C. Hendrix & Co.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR

# G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I am now offering for sale some of the best bargains I ever handled. Among others a well built six-room house on Haynes street, lot 50x175, for \$1,750. This property will be greatly enhanced by the new depot and other railroad improvements now in sight.

Also a lot 215x190 in the neighborhood of the East Tennessee shops (can be divided into five lots) for \$4,600.

A pretty six-room cottage on Woodward avenue, beautiful lot for \$2,600. This place rents readily for \$20 per month.

Two houses on a corner lot on McDaniel street for \$1,500. Total rents \$15 per month. I also have a corner lot one block from Peachtree street and fifteen minutes walk from the union depot, that I can sell much below present market prices. This is not have a carcae and always sell readily. Come in and get full description.

G. W. ADAIR.

VOL. X GOLD STA

MEN

Will Probal

ACKBURN IS

POPULISTS MAY

of Blackburn's lanford. It dev s had played The Black nator Blanfo house made ord had never ajournment before red on and as a we he senatorial fight outly will not have an house. This in and they will retalla The democrats all coding the gold res, who bolted the reattening all sorts a not support Black in of Weissinger agues has created a state, namely the ville, against Louis The opposition to I ouisville and the pettend to the Louis ext time they ask ands of the party.

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